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ABSTRACT

This annotated bibliography is a printed version of the automated bibliography available through the Labor Market Division of the California State Department of Employment Development. The database focuses on farm labor issues and includes 1,611 sources of information including bibliographies, research studies, trade journals, and books published within the past 5 years. A numerical listing of entries is indexed by 52 subject words in the following categories: (1) demographics of farm workers, including ethnicity and education; (2) compensation and health; (3) relationship between farm workers and their employment, including farming careers, hours worked, off-farm work, seasonal work, and year-round work; (4) relationship between employers and farming, including contractors, corporate farming, and family-farming; (5) relationship between management and union; (6) government and public policies affecting farm workers; (7) industry and macroeconomics, including labor supply and demand, migration, unemployment, and immigration; (8) recruitment and hiring practices; (9) production, including costs, labor requirements, productivity, and technology; and (10) other, including the history of California. Each entry includes author, title, source, publication information, geography, descriptors, and annotation. Appendices list journals searched, other databases searched, and database fields. (LP)

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Farm Labor Research Bibliography

CALIFORNIA AGRICULTURAL STUDIES 91-4

Employment Development Department

RC 019328

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FARM LABOR RESEARCH BIBLIOGRAPHY

Prepared for the California Employment Development Department by

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Introduction

This Farm Labor Research Bibliography is a printed version of the automated bibliography which is stored on an IBM PC database in the Labor Market Information Division (LMID) of EDD. The bibliography provides researchers and others interested in farm labor issues with a compilation of sources of material, including annotated bibliographies, contained in research studies, publications, trade journals, and books published within the past five years. Because of the size of this document, distribution of the full printed bibliography will be limited to contributors to the development of the bibliography and selected research libraries. It will not be available as a regular EDD publication.

Individual data searches will be performed by LMID on an ad hoc basis. These customized bibliographies will be useful to university and private agricultural labor researchers, agribusiness organizations, and labor and employer groups engaged in work with farm workers. The availability of this service is being publicized in research, agribusiness, and agricultural labor and management related journals. Governmental agencies such as county agricultural commissioners which serve agricultural employers and farm workers will find current sources of information on topics such as hiring and recruitment practices, studies on federal programs, farm worker demographics, labor-management relations, and labor demand and supply issues. Instructions for requesting data searches are contained on page 4.

The Employment Development Department is deeply appreciative for the work on the Farm Labor Research Bibliography by the staff of the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of California, Berkeley.

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Jeffrey M. Perloff, Professor
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This bibliography was prepared by a team at the Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, University of California, Berkeley using a computer database. This document is but one of various reports that can be generated from the computerized bibliography. It contains most, but not all, of the information in the computerized database.

The final product represents the work of the following people:

1) Grace Dote, Jeffrey M. Perloff, and Howard R. Rosenberg designed and supervised the construction of this database.
2) Nanyan Xiong was in charge of the computer work. She and Jeff Perloff designed the database record structure. She and Grace Dote determined the formatting conventions used (though some were imposed on us by the nature of the computer database software).
3) Troy Schmitz downloaded records from various computerized databases and did the preliminary editing of these records.
4) Cheryl L. Brown and Christopher Edmonds performed most of the library work, writing of abstracts, and assigning subject words. They worked with Sheila Watson on proof reading and editing.
5) Nanyan Xiong and Jeff Perloff wrote the programs used to create this final hard copy.

We are very grateful to the conscientious people at the California Employment Development Department: Elvin Chong, Susan Farrar, and Myra Young. We are also extremely grateful to several prominent researchers who, in response to requests from Rosenberg and Perloff, sent us information about their research. Most of these authors granted us permission to quote their abstracts verbatim. We also received information from a number of government and nonprofit agencies concerning their reports (including the U. S. Department of Agriculture, U. S. Department of Labor, and various California agencies). We are very grateful to the following (and apologize if anyone has been inadvertently left off this list):

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We are particularly grateful to Robert D. Emerson, who gave us permission to reproduce verbatim the abstracts from Robert D. Emerson and Anita L. Battiste, *U. S. Agriculture and Foreign Workers,* United States Department of Agriculture, Bibliographies and Literature of Agriculture Number 73, (Washington, D. C.: Economic Research Service, December 1988). In the following, an "(e)" appears at the end of abstract that are verbatim copies (or have only been slightly rewritten) of those from Emerson and Battiste. Most of the other abstracts were either written by Cheryl Brown or Christopher Edmonds or are verbatim copies of abstracts provided by the original authors.

User's Guide

This publication provides the user with all of the entries contained in the automated bibliography database. In searching for information, the reader should become familiar with the subject words, a discussion of which begins on page 5. A numerical index of all articles contained in the bibliography by subject words begins on page 8. For example, articles on Filipino farm workers may be found by searching subject word "Ethnicity." On page 10 of Subject Index, there are 74 article numbers listed for the subject "ethnicity," some of which contain information on Filipinos. At this point, the reader will need to manually screen through the entries in the bibliography beginning with item number 22 and ending with number 1588 to locate specific articles pertaining to Filipino farm workers.

Requesting Information from the Bibliography Database

The Special Projects Unit of the Labor Market Information Division will provide requestors with searches of the database. Searches of the automated bibliography by subject, title, author, etc. may be made by forwarding requests to:

Special Projects
Labor Market Information Division, MIC 57
Employment Development Department
Box 942880
Sacramento, CA 94280-0001

or by calling the Special Projects Unit at (916) 424-7310 or (ATSS) 466-7310.

Please include the requestors name, organization and business telephone number and allow a minimum of ten work days for replies.

Subject List

On the following pages are lists of subject words. Terms in the parentheses are synonyms or other related words. For example, a search for "wages" produces many articles concerning "compensation;" however, "compensation" is not included separately in the subject list. We organize the list alphabetically within major categories (these italicized category terms are not subject headings).

Following the alphabetical listing of all the articles in our database, subject word indexes are provided, which list the articles by number. Where we did not have the original article, we tried to infer the subjects from the title and other information (hence mistakes may have been made). Also provided is an index of articles that reference California.

Subject Words by Categories

Demographics
Age (ref. to specific groups, such as youths, children, teens, older workers)
Documentation (legal status: "illegal," unregistered,...)
Education (incl. skills, training)
Ethnicity (Other non-Hispanic: Asians, Filipinos...)
Family (incl. ethnographic studies, kinship network, school issues)
Hispanic (if refers to Mexicans in particular, use "Mexican" as well)
Mexican (use Mexican and Hispanic)
Race (blacks,...)
Women

Compensation and Health
Benefits (fringe, insurance, retirement, vacation)
Hazard (accidents, occupational safety, on-the-job exposure, job-related health problems)
Health (other issues than "hazards" including insurance and overall health)
Housing (incl. living conditions)
Income (annual earnings)
Piece-work (output-based pay [vs. hourly work]; piece rates)
Wage (compensation)

Employees/Employment
Careers (moving in and out of agriculture, long-run)
Hours (time worked)
Nonfarm (employment off the farm; may be paired with family or career)
Seasonal (employees, production; seasonality)
Year-round (employees)

Employer/Farming Relationship (including type of farm)
Contractor (farm labor contractor [FLC], independent contractor, share farmer [sharecropper], tenant farmer)
Corporate (farming)
Family-farm (Family-operated farm)
Other-farm (Horticulture, organic, collective, share, tenant farming,...)

Management and Union
Labor-relations (labor disputes, grievances)
Manager (Manager, crew leader, foreman, supervisor, supervision; person and activity)
Personnel-Management (job design, organization structure, job analysis, employee communications, performance appraisal,...; business articles)

Seniority

Union (collective labor agreements, collective bargaining, United Farm Workers Organizing Committee [AFL-CIO])
Working-conditions (e.g., employer provides rides, tools, water, toilets)

Government/Public Policy
Case (litigation: e.g., Borello, Lauritzen, Adams Fruit)
Laws (Acts: Agricultural Labor Relations Act [1975], Capper-Ketchum Act, Clarke-McNary Act, Labor-Management Relations Act [1947], Smith-Lever Act)
IRCA (Immigration Reform and Control Act — list "Law" also)
Programs (government assistance programs: unemployment insurance, government training, production subsidies, market and trade policies, Bracero (program), Guest (workers program), H-2 (program, H-2A), SAW, RAW — list specific programs in keywords)
Regulations (health, sanitation, and other government regulations and limitations)

Industry and Macroeconomics
Demand (Labor)
Immigration (mobility from outside the U. S. — as opposed to "migration" — might also use documentation)
Migration (mobility, w/in the U. S. — as opposed to "immigration")
Supply (Labor)
Unemployment (layoff, firing, underemployment; macro)

Hiring
Job-Search (job search by workers)
Recruit (search for employees by employers, methods used, selection)

Production
Costs (farmer's)
Crew (teams)
Intensive (factor ratios: labor intensive, capital intensive,...)
Labor-requirements
Productivity (performance)
Tasks (e.g., harvest, prune, hoe, wrap, pack, load, spray, plant; jobs; activities)
Technology (mechanization, technological advances)

Other
(California: recorded in the geography field — not here)
History (prior to 1965; slavery is put into keywords field)

Alphabetical Listing of Subject Words

Age (ref. to specific groups, such as youths, children, teens, older workers)
Benefits (fringe, insurance, retirement, vacation)
Careers (moving in and out of agriculture, long-run)
Case (litigation on Borello, Lauritzen, Adams Fruit)
Contractor
Corporate (farming)
Costs (farmer's costs)
Crew (teams)
Demand (Labor)
Documentation (legal status: "illegal," unregistered,...)
Education (incl. skills, training)
Ethnicity (Other non-Hispanic: Asians, Filipinos...)
Family (incl. ethnographic studies, kinship network, school issues)
Family-farm (Family-operated farm)
Hazard (accidents, occupational safety, on-the-job exposure; job-related health problems)
Health (other issues than "hazards" including insurance and overall health)
Hispanic (if refers to Mexicans in particular, use "Mexican" as well)
History (prior to 1965; slavery put in keywords fields)
Hours (time worked)
Housing (living conditions)
Immigration (mobility from outside the U. S. — as opposed to "migration")
Income (annual earnings)
Intensive (factor ratios: labor intensive, capital intensive,...)
IRCA (Immigration Reform and Control Act; cite Law also)
Job-Search (job search by workers)
Labor-relations (labor disputes, grievances)
Labor-requirements
Laws (Acts)
Manager (Manager, crew leader, foreman, supervisor, supervision; person and activity)
Mexican (use Hispanic also)
Migration (mobility, w/in the U. S. — as opposed to "immigration" — might also cite Documentation)
Nonfarm (employment off the farm; may be paired with Family or Career)
Other-farm (Horticulture, organic, collective, share, tenant farming,...)
Personnel-Management (job design, organization structure, job analysis, employee communications, performance appraisal; business articles)
Piece-work (output-based pay [vs. hourly work]; piece rates)
Productivity (performance)
Programs
Race (blacks,...)
Recruit (search for employees by employers, methods used)
Regulations (health, sanitation, government limits)
Seasonal (employees, production; seasonality)
Seniority
Supply (Labor)
Tasks (e.g., harvest, prune, hoe, wrap, pack, load, spray, plant; jobs; activities)
Technology (mechanization, technological advances)
Unemployment (layoff, firing, underemployment)
Union
Wage (compensation)
Women
Working-conditions (e.g., employer provides rides, tools, water, toilets)
Year-round (employees)

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Geography: US

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Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

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Subjects: personnel-management; recruit
Geography: US

4. Acock, Alan C.; Deseran, Forrest A. "Off-farm Employment by Women and Marital Instability." *Rural Sociology*, v.51, n.3, Fall 1986, p.314-327.
Abstract: Data from a survey of 417 Louisiana farm households are analyzed to determine the impact of the paid work experience of women on marital quality and stability. Two theories of the effects of their work experience on marriage with respect to status competition and status enhancement are presented. Regression results do not provide clear support for either theory; however, adding variables that capture household farm background added significantly to explaining variance in the level of marital stability and measured marriage quality. The implications of this research for recent trends toward increasing part-time farming are discussed.
Subjects: age; family; women; income; careers; hours; nonfarm; seasonal; family-farm
Geography: LA; US

5. Adams, R. M.; Menkhaus, D. J. "The Effect of Mining on Agricultural Hired Labor in the Northern Great Plains." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.62, n.4, November 1980, p.748-752.
Abstract: A review of descriptive statistical data provides some evidence that labor is moving from agriculture to mining in selected Northern Plains states. The authors of this paper characterize the customary economic base in many of the rural areas as undergoing an increase in the importance of energy and livestock production. These same areas often have no industrial base other than mining. As a result of this market structure and the distance of coal mines from more populous areas, the wages paid to miners may represent an opportunity cost for agricultural employment and encourages workers to leave agriculture.
Subjects: wage; careers; nonfarm; year-round; demand; supply; migration
Geography: MT; ND; WY; Great Plains States; US

6. *Agricultural Change: Consequences for Southern Farms and Rural Communities.* Westview Special Studies in Agricultural Science and Policy, ISBN-08133-7257-7. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1986. 440p.
Subjects: family-farm; race; other-farm; family; income; careers; nonfarm; hours
Geography: US; South

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Subjects: seasonal; productivity; tasks; labor-requirements; personnel-management
Geography: CA

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Geography: US

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Subjects: contractor; labor-relations; supply; demand; personnel-management; wage
Geography: NY

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Geography: NY

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Subjects: migration; unemployment; supply; demand; careers; education; income; wage; technology; productivity; race; programs; age; seasonal
Geography: US

13. Allison, J.; Schlect, C.; Rowland, G. W. "Panel: Politics and Agriculture." In Washington State Horticultural Association Proceeding. Wenatchee, WA: Washington State Horticultural Association, 1985, p.122-130.
Subjects: programs; laws; union; corporate; seasonal
Geography: WA; US

14. Alston, Lee J.; Datta, Samar K.; Nugent, Jeffrey B. "Tenancy Choice in a Competitive Framework with Transactions Costs." *Journal of Political Economy*, v.92, n.6, December 1984, p.1121-1133.
Abstract: This paper uses a model for the choice between wage labor and sharecropping contracts that introduces nonlinearity in transaction costs. Empirical tests are made using 1911 data from Southern cotton plantations. Nonlinearities in supervision costs help explain the persistence of agricultural share contracts. Systematic variation in the incidence of sharecrop contracts is a result of landowner-worker communication.
Subjects: history; other-farm
Geography: South

15. Alston, Lee J.; Ferrie, J. P. "Labor Costs, Paternalism, and Loyalty in Southern Agriculture: A Constraint on the Growth of the Welfare State." *Journal of Economic History*, v.45, n.1, March 1985, p.95-117.
Subjects: working-conditions; year-round; family; other-farm; race; history
Geography: South

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Abstract: Wage payments, crop sharing, and land rental were all used by workers and property owners as contracts in the South after 1865. Depending on the resource endowments of the contracting parties, the current risk conditions, and the transactions costs of alternative arrangements, this contractual mix varied with location and year. This paper presents a new econometric procedure for testing hypotheses. Also presented is a new sample of plantation data.

Subjects: history; contractor; other-farm; wage; costs
Geography: US; South; GA

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Abstract: A higher incidence of child abuse and neglect for migrant children than for children in the state as a whole was indicated by a cross-tabulation of census data. Household composition and migrant status were the variables that affected maltreatment rates.

Subjects: seasonal; age; family; migration
Geography: NY

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Subjects: demand; supply
Geography: MT

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Abstract: Based on a mail questionnaire sent to all growers in: 1) the fresh market tomato industry in San Diego and Fresno Counties, CA, Berrien County, MI, and Dade and Collier Counties, FL, 2) the raisin industry in Fresno County, CA, 3) the apple industry in Yakima County, WA, Berrien County, MI, and Wayne County, NY, and 4) the mushroom industry in Chester County, PA.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm; contractor
Geography: US

20. *America's New Immigration Law: Origins, Rationales, and Potential Consequences.* Public Education Report, 11. San Diego, CA: Center for U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California, 1983. 182p.

Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

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Subjects: working-conditions; seasonal; laws; housing; health; corporate
Geography: FL; US

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Subjects: migration; ethnicity; supply; careers
Geography: HI

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Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

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Abstract: Labor shortages in the United States during the 1950's attracted Mexican migrants. Most of the migrants came from rural areas. Patterns of recruitment among U.S. farm employers fluctuated sharply between two alternative policies--laissez-faire and repatriation. Because the movement of migrants varied and are interrelated, researchers have considered the flow of migrants into the U.S. to be the result of a rural exodus in Mexico. The migration of Mexicans for seasonal farm work in the U.S. must be analyzed as the result of both a rural exodus in Mexico and changing policies in the U. S. Data from various surveys are reviewed. Migration caused by economic conditions in Mexican rural villages resolves itself by migration within Mexico. The author concludes that only specific types of migrants are attracted to seasonal farmwork in the United States.

Subjects: Mexican; income; seasonal; programs; laws; migration; immigration; supply; demand
Geography: US

25. Armitage, Susan H. *Housework: A Changing Constant.* Las Cruces, NM: American Farmwomen in Historical Perspective Conference (February 1984), 1984. 14p.

Abstract: This paper looks at housework done by farmwomen of 1900 and housework done by today's farmwomen. The drudgery of turn-of-
the-century housework, and the strict division of labor that existed on the farm are noted. Changes in farm life from 1920 to the present are documented. How Cooperative Extension agents and Homemakers Clubs educated farmwomen about alternatives to traditional, time-consuming ways of doing things is presented. Changes over the years in farm housework and farmwork are described. Today's farmwomen are becoming invisible in a new role where they spend less time on housework and more time on farmwork and off-farm work.

Subjects: history; women; hours; labor-requirements; family; family-farm; nonfarm; tasks; technology
Geography: US

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Subjects: education; manager; personnel-management; tasks; technology
Geography: US

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Subjects: immigration; migration
Geography: US

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Subjects: women; family; family-farm; income; hours; housing; unemployment
Geography: US

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Subjects: women; hours; family; family-farm
Geography: US

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Geography: US

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Subjects: education; migration; immigration; seasonal; family
Geography: CT

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Geography: UT

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Subjects: productivity; personnel-management; tasks
Geography: US

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Subjects: productivity; personnel-management; tasks
Geography: US

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Subjects: IRCA; documentation; recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

36. Ball, V. E. *Measuring Agricultural Productivity: A New Look.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1984. 22p.
Abstract: Based on revised procedures for calculating total factor productivity and measuring productivity growth in U.S. agriculture over the postwar years based on (1) a disaggregated treatment of outputs and inputs and (2) indexing procedures that do not impose a priori restrictions on the structure of production, the author finds that productivity grew at the average annual rate of 1.75% during the 1948-79 period, compared with the 1.70% per year estimated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture.
Subjects: productivity; piece-work; personnel-management
Geography: US

37. Ball, V. E. "Output, Input, and Productivity Measurement in U.S. Agriculture, 1948-79." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.67, n.3, August 1985, p.475-486.

Abstract: Thornqvist-Theil indexes of outputs and inputs for U.S. agriculture for the period 1948 to 1975 are constructed. Productivity indexes are derived from a flexible multioutput-multifactor model output production structure under a constant returns to scale technology. Total factor productivity grew at an average annual rate of 1.75%, compared with 1.70% per year estimated by the U.S. Department of Agriculture Despite the fact that the two estimates are close to one another, there remain some important differences in measurement of individual inputs productivity changes between the two estimates.

Subjects: productivity; technology
Geography: US

38. Banks, Vera J. *Farm Population Estimates for 1974.* Agricultural Economic Report. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1975. 8p.

Abstract: From 1973 to 1974 the farm population declined by 208,000. The number of persons living on U.S. farms averaged 9,264,000 in the 12-month period centered on April 1974.

Subjects: careers; nonfarm; family-farm; migration; supply
Geography: US

39. Banks, Vera J. *Farm Population Estimates for 1975.* Agricultural Economic Report. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1976. 9p.

Abstract: The 1975 farm population continued a long-time downward trend and was 8.7% less than in 1970. The heaviest losses of farm population were in the South with a 16% decline since 1970. An average of 8,864,000 persons lived on farms in the U.S. during the 12-month period centered on April 1975.

Subjects: careers; nonfarm; family-farm; supply; migration
Geography: US

40. Banks, Vera J.; Mills, Karen M. *Farm Population of the United States: 1982.* Washington, D.C.: Bureau of the Census, Population Division; U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1983. 37p.

Abstract: This compilation of data on the U.S. farm population gives a breakdown of farm population by region, race, ethnicity, age, marital status, and number of children. Comparisons are made between the farm and nonfarm populations in labor force participation rates, unemployment and self-employment rates, and median income. The report contains supporting statistical tables, definitions, and explanations.

Subjects: age; ethnicity; Hispanic; Mexican; race; women; income; family careers, year-round; migration; nonfarm; unemployment
Geography: US

41. Bar Shira, Ziv; Finkelshtain, Israel. *Uncertainty and Farmers' Labor Supply, July 28-August 2, 1989.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1989. 17p.

Subjects: hours; careers; manager; nonfarm
Geography: US

42. Barger, Ken; Reza, Ernesto. *Survey of Midwestern Farmworkers.* Project Summary. Indiana, 1983. 24p.

Abstract: Personal interviews in 1983 with 38 male, heads-of-households migrant farmworkers in Indiana, Ohio, and Michigan. There were 10 sets of findings: general farmwork experience, health, quality of life and stress, locus of control, social supports, experience in the Midwest, living and working conditions, views on farmworker labor rights, views about the farmworker movement, and demographic background. Most farmworkers were from Texas and

Florida and were American citizens. Average age, family size, education, income, years in farmwork, and time worked on farms in the Midwest were calculated.

Subjects: age; documentation; education; ethnicity; family; Hispanic; health; housing; income; hours; careers; seasonal; migration

Geography: IN; MI; OH; Midwest; TX; FL

43. Barger, W. K.; Reza, Ernesto. "Processes in Applied Sociocultural Change and the Farmworker Movement in the Midwest." *Human Organization*, v.44, n.3, Fall 1985, p.268-283.

Subjects: union; labor-relations; programs; technology; education

Geography: US; Midwest

44. Barkley, Andrew P. "The Determinants of the Migration of Labor out of Agriculture in the United States, 1940-1985." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.72, n.3, August 1990, p.567-573.

Abstract: Using time series data from the Bureau of Census and USDA data, the migration of U.S. labor out of agriculture is analyzed using a two-sector model of occupational choice. The relative returns from agricultural and nonfarm labor is found to affect the occupational choice of farm laborers. This finding implies policies intended to increase farm labor income will affect the level of agricultural employment.

Subjects: Migration; Unemployment; Careers

Geography: US

45. Barlett, Peggy F. "Part-time Farming: Saving the Farm Or Saving the Life-Style." *Rural Sociology*, v.51, n.3, Fall 1986, p.289-313.

Abstract: Several possible explanations for why part-time farmers pursue off-farm jobs are proposed: a) off-farm employment is sought to supplement income needed to sustain the family farm, b) farming is a secondary or "hobby" occupation of part-time farmers, c) labor effort diversification and life cycle employment plans, d) investment farming wherein the farm is purchased as an investment then employees are hired to run the business, and e) response to greater availability of off-farm employment in rural areas. Row-crop and livestock farmers from a county in Georgia were studied in detail for the study. Most part-time farmers pursue off-farm labor as part of a long-term plan that involved rejection of full-time farming early in life and completion of education needed to attain stable off-farm jobs. A small group of part-time farmers are found to be downwardly mobile farmers who pursue off-farm work to supplement income. Finally, investment farmers motivated by a desire to keep the farm in family hands makes up a third small group. Family dynamics of the part-time farming decision, and the impact of the farm crisis are also considered.

Subjects: age; family; income; careers; nonfarm; hours; family-farm; intensive; technology; productivity; education; housing; hours; year-round

Geography: GA; US

46. Barlett, Peggy F. "Profile of Full-Time Farm Workers in a Georgia County." *Rural Sociology*, v.51, n.1, Spring 1986, p.78-96.

Abstract: This paper summarizes findings from a case study of 23 selected full-time farm workers in a county in the state of Georgia. The study contradicts a number of commonly held beliefs about the socio-economic characteristics of farmhands. These results are similar to those of H. Newby who studied farmworkers in England (The Deferential Worker, Madison: University of Wisconsin Press, 1979). The present study finds that both black and white farmhands are generally young, often have employment histories which include nonfarm jobs, and reveal belief in the security of their farm employment. Average daily pay for the small sample averaged 26 dollars per 11-hour work day. The case studies show this pay is supplemented with cash and in-kind benefits. Contrary to a negative stereotypical impression of bad relations between farmers and farm workers and farmworker dislike of their labor, the case studies indicate farm workers frequently have personal ties with farm owners and

indicate strong positive attitudes toward farm work. Farm workers often share an agrarian ideology with farm owners. The author suggests this belief system may be linked to the farm workers' own farm background.

Subjects: age; family; benefits; wage; hours; nonfarm; year-round; labor-relations; working-conditions; unemployment

Geography: GA; US

47. Barr, W.; Henderson, D. *Agricultural Labor in the 1980's: A Survey With Recommendations.* Berkeley, CA: University of California Division of Agricultural Sciences, 1982. v.iv, 19p.

Abstract: First in a series of publications on the topic of Human Resources in agriculture.

Subjects: supply; demand; income; productivity; personnel-management

Geography: US

48. Bateman, W. Lanny; Walker, Odell L.; Jobes, Raleigh A. "On Part-time Farming." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.6, n.2, December 1974, p.137-142.

Abstract: Using data for beef farms in twelve Southern states and Oklahoma, this paper looks at the effects on beef production of part-time farming in these areas. Stocking rates and non-land capital requirements per acre for part-time and full-time beef farms are compared. Returns per hour of operator labor, labor hired per acre, and cost per acre are compared for part-time and full-time farms. Motivational and attitude characteristics of part-time and full-time farmers are compared. The increasing importance of part-time farmers in these state is documented.

Subjects: nonfarm; other-farm; income; demand; productivity; costs

Geography: South; OK

49. Battiste, Anita L.; Emerson, Robert D. *U.S. Agriculture and Foreign Workers: An Annotated Bibliography.* Bibliographies and Literature of Agriculture, 73. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1988. 112p.

Subjects: immigration; documentation; Mexican; race; ethnicity; seasonal; supply

Geography: US

50. Beaulieu, Lionel J.; Miller, M. K.; Mulkey, D. "Community Forces and Their Influence on Farm Structure." In *The Rural South in Crisis: Challenges for the Future*, ed. Lionel J. Beaulieu. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988, p.211-232.

Subjects: nonfarm; family-farm; corporate

Geography: US; South

51. Beaulieu, Lionel J.; Molnar, Joseph J. *Community Change and the Farm Sector: Impacts of Rural Development on Agriculture.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1984. 20p.

Abstract: Five elements of change and development at the local level impact on agriculture: population, employment, land, water, and environment. Higher property taxes have resulted from rural population growth during the 1970's. This growth has placed strains on local governments. Off-farm employment has increased, providing supplementary income to farmers, resulting in less family labor available for farm production, and increasing the number of small farms. The demand for agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes has increased with rural population growth. The resulting high land costs are a key barrier to entry into farming. Agriculture is being examined for its effects on rural water quality and quantity, as well as its contributions to air pollution.

Subjects: health; nonfarm; family-farm; regulations; costs; technology; intensive; unemployment

Geography: US

52. Bebee, C. N. *Bibliography of Agricultural Bibliographies 1978-82.* Washington, D.C.: U.-S. Department of Agriculture, 1985. 172p.

Abstract: A bibliography of citations selected from AGRICOLA-- Agricultural OnLine Access. AGRICOLA is a group of bibliographic files prepared by the National Agricultural Library (NAL) in support of the United States Department of Agriculture and the world agricultural community. The citations of agriculturally related subjects cover the period between 1978 and 1982. The table of contents is a listing of section headings used in publishing the Bibliography of Agriculture or the NAL Monthly Catalog.

Subjects: technology; supply; demand; costs
Geography: US

53. Beck, Roger J.; Frymire, Eric H. "Factors Affecting Farmers' Attachments to Production Agriculture." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.11, n.1, January 1989, p.49-57.

Abstract: Attachment of Illinois farm operators to production agriculture is created as an index using farm size, occupational status, and a farm's ability to generate income as variables. A second index reflecting a farm operator's change in attachment gives greater weight to occupation and days worked on the farm. Soil productivity per farm is highly correlated with farm operators' level of attachment to production agriculture. The availability of off-farm employment opportunities will cause farmers to become part-time operators when farm sector economic conditions are poor.

Subjects: income; hours; nonfarm; careers; education; productivity
Geography: IL

54. Becnel, Thomas. *Labor, Church, and the Sugar Establishment: Louisiana, 1887-1976.* Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State University Press, 1980. 222p.

Subjects: history; corporate; labor-relations; seasonal; intensive; tasks
Geography: LA

55. Belden, S. A. "Higher Risks Call for Sharper Personnel Management." *Farmer Cooperatives*, v.47, n.4, July 1980, p.23-24.

Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; manager; costs
Geography: US

56. Bender, Ralph E. *Employment Demand Projections for Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1970-1980.* Columbus, OH: The Ohio State University, College of Agriculture and Home Economics, 1971. 53 leaves.

Subjects: supply; demand
Geography: OH

57. Berardi, Gigi M. "Socio-Economic Consequences of Agricultural Mechanization in the United States: Needed Redirections for Mechanization Research." *Rural Sociology*, v.46, n.3, Fall 1981, p.483-504.

Abstract: This paper begins with a review of the existing research on the social and economic affects of agricultural mechanization. The primary contention is that more research resources need to be devoted to investigating how labor adjusts in cases where the production of crops have undergone rapid mechanization, e. g., flue-cured tobacco. Despite commonly held belief that there is a substantial societal effect of agricultural mechanization, there is little empirical research on labor adjustment. In addition, the author criticizes prior research published on the topic of involving disproportionately a high percent of ex post facto research designs which reflect strong similarities to the value orientation of the research itself. The author calls for more ex ante facto research designs, a reformulation of what the author calls a "social Darwinist" orientation to mechanization, and a more policy oriented approach to

research on farm mechanization. The paper also advocates more emphasis be placed on critical evaluation of existing adjustment and compensation programs.

Subjects: unemployment; programs; demand; labor-requirements; technology
Geography: US

58. Berardi, Gigi M.; Geisler, Charles C.; Mooney, Patrick. "The Social Consequences and Challenges of New Agricultural Technologies." *Rural Sociology*, v.50, Spring 1985, p.118-20.

Abstract: Review of a book discussing the social consequences of mechanization in agriculture.

Subjects: income; wage; seasonal; year-round; personnel-management; union; demand; supply; unemployment; technology; intensive
Geography: US

59. Berkey, Arthur L. *A Study of Employment Demands for Agriculture and Agribusiness in New York State*. Phase II Final Report, 81-01. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Institute for Occupational Education, 1982. 149p.

Abstract: Analysis, procedures, findings, recommendations, and products of the study are reported, summarizing Phase II of the study of employment demand data for agriculture and agribusiness in New York state. Recommendations were made for an information management system and for improved data gathering and analysis.

Subjects: demand; labor-requirements; tasks; recruit; education
Geography: NY

60. Berkowitz, Alan D.; Perkins, H. Wesley. *Stress Among Farm Women: Work and Family As Interacting Systems*. Journal of Marriage and the Family. Minneapolis, MN: National Council on Family Relations, v.46, n.1, February 1984, p.161-66.

Abstract: A survey of dairy farm wives was conducted. Questions were asked regarding stress symptoms, husband support, farm and home task loads, and perceived role conflict between farm and home responsibilities. Interpersonal dynamics in rural farm families were more important than the content of home and work roles.

Subjects: women; family; family-farm; hours; health
Geography: US

61. Bernard, William S. "A History of U.S. Immigration Policy." In *Immigration*, ed. Richard A. Easterlin. Cambridge, MA: Belknap Press of Harvard University Press, 1982.

Subjects: history; programs; immigration; laws; documentation
Geography: US

62. Bieker, Richard F.; Elterich, Joachim G. "An Analysis of Factors Affecting the Work Force Status of Local Hired Farm Workers in Delaware and West Virginia." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.3, n.1, May 1974, p.1-13.

Abstract: Surveys of hired farm workers were conducted in Delaware and West Virginia. To explain the difference between workers who do both farm and nonfarm work (and thus have higher incomes) and workers who do farm work only, personal characteristics of workers, as well as local nonfarm employment opportunities were considered. Regression equations were used to construct a model. Personal characteristics such as age, education, and father's occupation were more important than local labor markets in determining worker's status.

Subjects: age; race; education; unemployment; income; careers; nonfarm; demand; supply
Geography: DE, WV

63. Billikopf, Gregory E. "'At-Will'--Who Are They Trying To Impress?." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, February/March 1985, p.12.

Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US; CA

64. Billikopf, Gregory E. *Agricultural Employment Testing: Opportunities for Increased Worker Performance*. Giannini Foundation Special Report, 88-1. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, November 1988, p.26.
Subjects: personnel-management; productivity; recruit; manager
Geography: CA; US

65. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Are Your Workers Getting the Right Message?." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, August/September 1985, p.18.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager
Geography: CA; US

66. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Avoid Discrimination Charges." *Western Fruit Growers*, v.107, n.6, June 1987, p.24,26.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management; race; ethnicity; women; unemployment; labor-relations; manager; laws; regulations
Geography: CA

67. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Both Merit and Seniority Count When Rasing Pay." *California Farmer*, v.262, n.11, June 1, 1985, p.32.
Abstract: This article discusses how to implement a system of pay increases for employees based on merit and seniority. Workers can get regular wage increases based on length of service as well as raises based on job performance. Regular reviews are important for workers, along with goals for work improvement. A triangular graph represents different ways in which an employee's wages can progress.
Subjects: seniority; personnel-management; manager; wage; productivity; piece-work; costs
Geography: US

68. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Brush Up On The Wage Laws Covering Your Farm Workers." *California Farmer*, v.263, n.4, September 21, 1985, p.15.
Abstract: Three orders of the Industrial Welfare Commission (IWC) affect California employers of farm labor. The different orders apply to specific industries. Not everyone is covered by the orders. The orders specify a minimum wage and benefits that are creditable toward the minimum wage. Overtime payment requirements depend on type of occupation. Compensatory time can be given in place of overtime pay, but employers are cautioned that many rules must be followed. A booklet explaining "Laws Affecting Farm Employment in California" is available.
Subjects: laws; wage; regulations; benefits; personnel-management; working conditions
Geography: US; CA

69. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Communication's More Than Relaying Messages." *California Farmer*, v.262, n.1, January 5, 1985, p.36F-36G.
Abstract: This article discusses the communication problems that might arise between growers, foremen, and workers. Examples of ways in which the message might get changed around are given. Suggestions for how better communication can develop are presented.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

70. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Considering The Cost-of-Living Pay Increase." *California Farmer*, v.262, n.10, May 18, 1985, p.30-31.

Abstract: Cost-of-living increases in wages maintain workers buying power. This article looks at ways in which to implement these raises. Wage increases could be at a flat dollar amount for each individual or a percentage of each worker's current wage. The result could be wage compression or further increases in wage differentials. Changes in the minimum could also cause wage compression.

Subjects: wage; seniority; personnel-management; costs; productivity

Geography: US

71. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Court Extends Protection to Prospective Workers." *California-Arizona Farm Press*, December 8, 1984.

Subjects: laws

Geography: CA; US

72. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Differences in Workers." *Grape Grower*, August 1985, p.16-17.

Subjects: manager; personnel-management

Geography: US; CA

73. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Don't Discriminate, But Don't Hire The Unqualified." *California Farmer*, v.266, n.5, March 7, 1987, p.18-19.

Abstract: Farmers need to keep several categories that are protected from discrimination by law in mind when hiring. Courts will look at disparate treatment and adverse impact when hearing discrimination cases. Employers do not have to hire indiscriminately and should not hire unqualified workers. Employers should avoid the appearance of subtle discrimination. Seven suggestions are given for farmers to avoid a discrimination suit or to have a better chance of winning in court.

Subjects: personnel-management; laws; Hispanic; women; race; age; recruit; tasks; case; IRCA

Geography: US

74. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Employees See Raises As Effective Awards." *Stanislaus Farm News*, July 4, 1985, p.10.

Subjects: wage; productivity; labor-relations; seniority; personnel-management

Geography: US

75. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Fourteen Steps To A Strong Incentive Pay Program." *American Nurseryman*, November 1, 1986, p.59-60, 62, 64, 66-69.

Subjects: wage; personnel-management; seniority; manager; productivity

Geography: US

76. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Giving Temporary Raises." *California Farmer*, v.263, n.8, November 16, 1985, p.29.

Abstract: Sometimes a grower wants to reward a worker who is performing extra duties for a specific time period. The best way to do this is to give a bonus in a separate envelope and on a different day from payday, to show the worker that the payment is for a specific task and is not a raise that will continue indefinitely.

Subjects: wage; benefits; tasks; personnel-management; seasonal

Geography: US; CA

77. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Growers Must Meet Regulatory Demands." *Stanislaus Farm News*, February 17, 1982, p.11.

Subjects: regulations; laws; personnel-management

Geography: US

78. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Help Labor Contractors Get The Message." *California Farmer*, June 21, 1986.

Subjects: contractor; laws; personnel-management
Geography: US; CA

79. Billikopf, Gregory E. "How Ya Gonna Keep 'em Down On The Farm." *Dairy*, February 1985, p.20-21.
Subjects: labor-relations; wage; personnel-management; hours; careers
Geography: US

80. Billikopf, Gregory E. "I-9s and Perishable Crop Growers." *California Tomato Grower*, November 1987, p.20.
Subjects: regulations; laws; documentation; personnel-management
Geography: US; CA

81. Billikopf, Gregory E. "If You Use Farm Labor Contractors, You have Legal Obligations." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, June/July, 1982, p.36.
Subjects: contractor; laws; personnel-management; manager; regulations
Geography: US; CA

82. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Is Comparable Worth A Worthwhile Idea." *California Farmer*, July 15, 1986, p.21-22.
Subjects: personnel-management; wage; income; careers; seniority
Geography: US

83. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Is It Better To Promote From Within Or Hire From Outside?." *American Nurseryman*, February 15, 1985, p.78-79.
Subjects: seniority; wage; productivity; personnel-management; recruit
Geography: US

84. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Is Your Foreman A Good Interpreter?." *Good Fruit Grower*, December 1988, p.59, 61-62.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

85. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Labor Laws Can Be Confusing." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, August/September 1984.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; laws; regulations
Geography: US

86. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Legal Implications of Terminating an Employee." *California-Arizona Farm Press*, February 29, 1982.
Subjects: manager; unemployment; laws; regulations; personnel-management
Geography: US; CA; AZ

87. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Motivate With Pay." *American Vegetable Grower*, October 1985, p.28.
Subjects: wage; productivity
Geography: US

88. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Opinion: Uniform Ag Labor Code Needed." *California and Western States Grape Grower*, August 1990, p.18-19.
Subjects: laws; regulations; personnel-management
Geography: US; West

89. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Pick The Right Workers For Each Vineyard Task." *California Farmer*, v.263, n.5, October 5, 1985, p.12-B,12-C.

Abstract: A productivity study was done on piece-rate grape vine pruners. The data showed that workers have different capacities for productivity. It also indicated that there are circumstances under which pay incentives do not affect worker performance as directly as was expected. Improved selection of employees that leads to hiring only fast workers will eliminate some productivity variance and reduce growers' costs.

Subjects: recruit; personnel-management; productivity; crew; wage; piece-work; tasks; seasonal; costs

Geography: CA

90. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Predicting Vineyard Pruner Performance." *California Agriculture*, March/April 1988, p.13-14.

Subjects: productivity; personnel-management; labor-requirements

Geography: CA

91. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Promotions Don't Always Bring A Raise." *California Farmer*, v.262, n.12, June 15, 1985, p.40.

Abstract: How to promote workers is the topic of this article. Problems of pay overlap can occur when workers are promoted to positions with different classifications. Seniority and merit raises complicate the issue of promotions. Performance appraisals are an important solution to the problem of wage structure overlap. Demotions or transfers may be necessary if workers do not perform up to position requirements.

Subjects: labor-relations; manager; personnel-management; wage; seniority; productivity

Geography: US

92. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Response to Incentive Pay Among Vineyard Workers." *California Agriculture*, v.39, n.7/8, July/August 1985, p.13-14.

Subjects: personnel-management; piece-work; wage; productivity; costs

Geography: CA; US

93. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Stretching the Labor Dollar." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, June/July 1985, p.12-13, 27-28.

Subjects: costs; personnel-management; productivity

Geography: US

94. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Supervisors Must Be Good Interpreters." *American Nurseryman*, November 15, 1985, p.29.

Subjects: manager; personnel-management

Geography: US

95. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Testing to Predict Tomato Harvest Worker Performance." *California Agriculture*, v.41, n.5/6, May/June 1987, p.16-17.

Subjects: productivity; personnel-management; tasks; labor-requirements

Geography: CA; US

96. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Thinking Aloud About 'Chance' Incentives In The Workplace." *Good Fruit Grower*, October 1, 1987, p.12-13.

Subjects: wage; personnel-management; seniority; productivity

Geography: US

97. Billikopf, Gregory E. "We Almost Hired The Wrong Person." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, September 1984, p.26-28.

Subjects: personnel-management; recruit; manager

Geography: US

98. Billikopf, Gregory E. "When The Truth Hurts." *California Agribusiness Dairyman*, October 1986, p.34, 36.
Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

99. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Why Workers Leave Dairies." *California Agriculture*, v.38, n.9, September 1984, p.26-28.
Subjects: labor-relations; wage; personnel-management; hours; careers
Geography: CA; US

100. Billikopf, Gregory E. "Work-Sample Tests Valid." *California Grape Grower*, December 1988, p.12.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management; laws; regulations
Geography: US; CA

101. Billikopf, Gregory E.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "Deferral of Hiring Documentation." *California Tomato Grower*, v.8, September, 1987, p.14.
Subjects: documentation; recruit; regulations; personnel-management
Geography: CA; US

102. Billikopf, Gregory E.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "Do Employers Have to Keep I-9s Now?." *California Farmer*, v.267, n.4, September 19, 1987, p.16.
Abstract: The guidelines from the Immigration and Naturalization Service on requirement for agricultural employers to verify eligibility of new hires. If I-9s must be filled out during the grace period, could this set the growers up for perjury charges in the future? This aspect of implementation of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 needs clarification.
Subjects: documentation; laws; IRCA; seasonal; recruit; programs
Geography: US

103. Billikopf, Gregory E.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "How Do I Decide What To Pay My Workers?." *California Farmer*, v.261, n.8, November 17, 1984, p.10-A, 10-D.
Abstract: This article looks at how to set up a wage system. Two common questions are 1) should pay be the same across different jobs, and 2) should pay be the same for everyone within the same job. Wage differences should reflect preparation needed for the job, level of responsibility, and degree of unpleasantness in work conditions. When pay rates are commensurate with job importance, internal equity prevails. When pay rates are comparable to wages paid outside the farm, external equity prevails. A range of rates within a job classification allows for individual performance differences.
Subjects: personnel-management; wage; piece-work; seniority; labor-relations
Geography: US; CA

104. Billikopf, Gregory E.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "IRCA Brings the Paper Chase to the Farm." *California Tomato Grower*, v.32, n.3, March, 1989, p.18.
Abstract: Although hiring requirements imposed by the Immigration Reform and Control Act were intended to drastically reduce employment of ineligible aliens, current evidence shows that hiring of such workers persists. Employers easily meet their obligation to verify eligibility on the basis of fraudulent worker documents that appear to be genuine. Without adjustments in the verification procedure or requirements, completion of I-9 forms is likely to continue to be a charade.
Subjects: documentation; immigration; recruit; IRCA
Geography: US

105. Billikopf, Gregory E.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "Verifying the Right to Work: The Paper Chase Comes to the Farm." *California-Arizona Farm Press*, v.10, n.40, November 26, 1988, p.16, 25.

Subjects: documentation; IRCA; immigration; manager; personnel-management; recruit

Geography: CA; AZ; US

106. Billikopf, Gregory E.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "Who Is Your Workers' Legal Employer?." *California Farmer*, v.267, n.3, September 5, 1987, p.58.

Abstract: The question of a farmer's legal liability for verifying employment eligibility under IRCA when working with farm labor contractors (FLC) is addressed. The Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) releases the grower from responsibility only when the FLC is independent. Criteria for determining independence are listed.

Subjects: IRCA; laws; contractor; documentation; case; recruit

Geography: US

107. Bishop, Charles E. "Dimensions of the Farm Labor Problem." In *Farm Labor in the United States*, ed. Charles E. Bishop. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.

Subjects: migration; technology; programs; unemployment; supply; demand; intensive; careers; income

Geography: US

108. Bishop, K. C.; Saunders, F. B.; Wetzstein, M. E.; Moss, R. B. *An Analysis of the Demand for Inputs in Peanut Production at the Southwest Georgia Branch Station.* Athens, GA: University of Georgia, Experiment Station, 1984. 26p.

Subjects: demand; intensive; technology

Geography: GA

109. Bishop, K. C.; Saunders, F. B.; Wetzstein, M. E.; Perry, C. E. *An Analysis of the Demand for Inputs in Cotton Production at the Southeast Georgia Branch Station.* Athens, GA: University of Georgia, Experiment Station, 1984. 26p.

Subjects: demand; technology; intensive; labor-requirements

Geography: GA

110. Blakemore, A. E.; Hoffman , D. L. "Hiring Decisions, Labor Flows, and Short-run Productivity." *Southern Economic Journal*, v.50, n.4, April 1984, p.993-1004.

Subjects: recruit; productivity; tasks; labor-requirements

Geography: US

111. Blandford, David; Boisvert, Richard N. "Employment Implications of Exporting Processed U.S. Agricultural Products." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.2, May 1982, p.347-54.

Subjects: demand; unemployment; costs; income; migration

Geography: US

112. Bieweis, Phyllis R.; Reynolds, Richard C.; Cohen, Louis D.; Butler, Neil A. "Health Care Characteristics of Migrant Agricultural Workers in Three North Florida Counties." *Journal of Community Health*, v.3, n.1, Fall 1977, p.32-43.

Abstract: The health status of 552 farm workers in the St. Johns River basin agricultural area of northern Florida is discussed. These workers, who represent 65% of the total migrant labor force in the area, were surveyed in 1973 and 1974 about the health of themselves and their families. The workers were also questioned about their use of professional health care services and facilities. The authors found there were 22 physicians in private practice, 2 hospitals, 3 public health clinics, and 2 health clinics that provided service to these migrants. The majority of health care contacts made by the farm workers were with health care

professionals in public facilities, particularly migrant health clinics. The researchers estimated that heads of households average 3.5 visits to a physician per year, which was below the level of 4.9 physician visits per year for the overall U.S. population found in a 1971 National Health Survey.

Subjects: health; hazard; housing; seasonal; migration; working-conditions
Geography: FL; US

113. Blisvert, Richard N.; Ranney, Christine K. *The Importance of Non-farm Income on Farm Family Income Inequality in New York.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1987. 14p.

Subjects: income; nonfarm; year-round; family-farm; family
Geography: NY; US

114. Bluestone, H.; Hession, J. "Patterns of Change in the Nonmetro and Metro Labor Force Since 1979." In *New Dimensions in Rural Policy: Building Upon Our Heritage.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, Subcommittee on Agriculture and Transportation, 1986, p.121-133.

Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

115. Bokemeier, Janet L. "Labor Force Participation of Metropolitan, Nonmetropolitan, and Farm Women: A Comparative Study." *Rural Sociology*, v.48, n.4, Winter 1983, p.515-39.

Abstract: Researchers identify socioeconomic characteristics associated with labor force participation by 5,580 Kentucky metropolitan, nonmetropolitan, and farm women. The study gathered data on the women's personal, socioeconomic, and family characteristics, as well as information about the women's occupations, and industries of employment. Measures of the degree of association between individual characteristics and labor market behavior of surveyed women shows family and status are the characteristics most strongly associated with both metropolitan and nonmetropolitan women's labor force participation. For farm women, status variables showed the strongest level of association.

Subjects: age; education; family; women; income; careers; nonfarm; family-farm; supply
Geography: KY; US

116. Bokemeier, Janet L. *Whatever Happened to Rural Women? A Comparative Study of Labor Force Participation.* Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, Department of Sociology, 1980. 30p.

Abstract: Using data from a 1979 statewide mail survey of Kentucky adults provided data on three groups of women: farm women (1,231), nonmetropolitan women (3,631), and metropolitan women (937). This study examined the ;labor force participation of these three groups using regression techniques. In the study's model, the dependent variables were women's labor force participation (full- or part-time), attitudes toward unemployment, satisfaction with job opportunities, job efficacy, and attitude toward small, family farms. The study concluded that farm women, both those that worked and those that did not, tended to be older (median age 45-49) than metropolitan/nonmetropolitan women (median age 40-44). Younger women were found to be more likely to be working across all three groups. The study estimated that about half of nonfarm women were employed full- or part-time, compared to 38% of farm women were working off the farm. Women that were employed outside the home in all three groups were concentrated in white-collar occupations and in service industries. Among the study's other findings, the survey indicated working women generally had higher levels of educational attainment than nonworking women.

Subjects: women; family; hour; careers; income; hours; education
Geography: KY; US

117. Bokemeier, Janet L.; Garkovich, Lorraine. "Assessing the Influence of Farm Women's Self-Identity on Task Allocation and Decision Making." *Rural Sociology*, v.52, n.1, Spring 1987, p.13-36.

Abstract: This article examines gender allocation of specific farm tasks and farm decision making. The authors present a theory for integrating interpersonal, household economic, and structural perspectives to explain gender roles in farm households. Multivariate analysis of survey data on 880 Kentucky farm women is used to examine the association between women's task performance, self-identity, farm background, farm size, individual characteristics, and off-farm employment as well as other factors. This analysis indicates women's positive self-image is positively associated with participation in farm tasks and farm decision making. In addition, women's participation in farm activities is associated with characteristics of the farm enterprise. In general, women responding to the Kentucky survey report low levels of participation in farm decision making. Other findings are discussed, as are the policy implications of the report's findings.

Subjects: tasks; women; family; careers; family-farm; corporate; nonfarm; manager
Geography: KY; US

118. Bokemeier, Janet L.; Tickamyer, A. R. "Labor Force Experiences of Nonmetropolitan Women." *Rural Sociology*, v.50, n.1, Spring 1985, p.51-73.

Abstract: This article begins with an overview of prior research on women's labor force participation, and finds it lacking in investigation of the diversity of employment experiences among non-metropolitan experiences. The article then examines the characteristics of this segment of the work force. Through regression analysis of survey data from Kentucky, individual and structural theories of labor market experiences of non-metropolitan women are tested. Variables included in the analysis are socio-demographic characteristics, family status, regional and spatial factors, and industry and occupational characteristics. Results suggest that women's work is significantly affected by the occupational and industrial makeup of the labor market. Variables significantly associated with different work experiences among non-metropolitan women are (in order of strength of association); education, age, and family status. Regional effects on women's work experiences are not found to be significant.

Subjects: women; income; careers; unemployment; demand; family; education; age
Geography: KY; US

119. Bonilla Santiago, Gloria. "A Case Study of Puerto Rican Migrant Farmworkers Organizational Effectiveness in New Jersey." *Dissertation Abstracts International, A: The Humanities and Social Sciences*, v.47, n.3, September 1986, p.855-A-856-A.

Subjects: union; Hispanic; labor-relations; migration
Geography: NJ

120. Bonilla Santiago, Gloria. *Organizing Puerto Rican Migrant Farmworkers: The Experience of Puerto Ricans in New Jersey.* New York, NY: American University Studies, Anthropology and Sociology, 1988. v.15, 260p.

Subjects: Hispanic; union; labor-relations; migration
Geography: NJ

121. Borjas, George J. *Immigrants, Minorities, and Labor Market Competition.* NBER Working Paper Series, 2028. Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1986. 28p.

Subjects: supply; demand; immigration; ethnicity; race; income; migration
Geography: US

122. Borjas, George J. *Self-selection and the Earnings of Immigrants.* NBER Working Paper Series. Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1987. 49p.

Subjects: income; immigration
Geography: US

123. Borjas, George J. "The Labor Supply of Male Hispanic Immigrants in the United States." *International Migration Review*, v.17, Winter 1983, p.653-71.

Abstract: This article begins with a summary of prior studies of the labor market characteristics of Hispanics in the United States. Earlier research has focused on the relation between Hispanic earnings and the assimilation and immigration experience of workers, and on comparisons of wages received by Hispanics and non-Hispanics. The earnings of Hispanics have been found to increase rapidly for some immigrants. Wage differentials between Hispanic and other workers are usually attributable to differences in labor market characteristics between the Hispanic and non-Hispanic workers. The primary focus of the present research is to examine the labor market supply decisions of Hispanic immigrants to the United States. Employment rates, annual hours worked, and labor force participation rates among Hispanic immigrants are traced for workers following their immigration, and compared to rates among non-Hispanic workers. The author concludes neither employment rates nor annual hours worked vary significantly over time after immigration. Labor force participation rates among Hispanic immigrants are found to exceed the rate of the general population. Finally, labor force characteristics of native and immigrant Hispanics are not found to differ.(e)

Subjects: Hispanic; income; nonfarm; programs; supply; unemployment; wage; hours; education; careers; Mexican; immigration

Geography: US

124. Borjas, George J. "The Self-employment Experience of Immigrants." *Journal of Human Resources*, v.21, n.4, Fall 1986, p.485-506.

Subjects: immigration; income

Geography: US

125. Boucher, R. W.; Huffman, D. C. *Projected Costs and Returns for Beef Cattle, Dairy Production, Swine Production and Forage Crops in Louisiana.* Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, 1984. 70p.

Abstract: Estimates of production practices, costs and returns for 1984 are provided.

Subjects: costs; productivity; income; labor-requirements

Geography: LA

126. Boulding, Elise. "The Labor of U.S. Farm Women: A Knowledge Gap." *Sociology of Work and Occupations*, v.7, n.3, August 1980, p.261-290.

Abstract: Interview data from a survey of 27 women in Oklahoma, Vermont, and Colorado are used to determine the level of participation in farm work and decision making of women in farm households. Interview results suggest farm women tend to be heavily involved in farm work, as well as in related productive enterprises of the farm. A woman's involvement in farm work is not significantly associated with her participation in decision making regarding the farm enterprise. Comparison of the household division of labor in rural and urban families is difficult due to uniformly high reported levels of satisfaction by farm women, and value differences between rural and urban households. The article cautions that Census procedures have the potential to seriously undercount the level of labor effort contributed by farm women.

Subjects: women; hours; productivity; family; careers; nonfarm; family-farm; tasks; housing; manager

Geography: OK; VT; CO; US

127. Bouvier, Leon F.; Gardner, Robert W. *Immigration to the U.S.: The Unfinished Story.* Washington, D.C.: Population Reference Bureau, Inc., 1986. 56p.

Subjects: immigration; ethnicity; race; income; laws

Geography: US

128. Bouvier, Leon F.; Shryock, Henry S., Jr.; Henderson, Harry W. "International Migration: Yesterday, Today, and Tomorrow." *Population Bulletin*, 1977. v.32, 42p.
Subjects: immigration; migration; history
Geography: US

129. Bowen, B.E. "Uniting Youth with Agricultural Opportunities." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.5, November 1988, p.3-4.
Subjects: job-search; careers; year-round; income
Geography: US

130. Bowles, Gladys K. "Contributions of Recent Metro/Nonmetro Migrants to the Nonmetro Population and Labor Force." *Agricultural Economics Research*, v.30, n.4, October 1978, p.15-22.
Abstract: Some 6.2 million people 5 years old and over lived in nonmetro localities in 1975, having moved in from metro areas after 1970. This article presents an assessment of their contributions to the nonmetro population and labor force, and highlights some of their characteristics.
Subjects: supply; demand; migration
Geography: US

131. Bowles, Gladys K. "The Current Situation of the Hired Farm Labor Force." In *Farm Labor in the United States*, ed. Charles E. Bishop. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.
Subjects: migration; programs; unemployment; supply; demand; careers; age; race; education; income; wage
Geography: US

132. Bowles, Gladys K.; Beale, Calvin L.; Bradshaw, Benjamin S. *Potential Supply and Replacement of Rural Males of Labor Force Age, 1960-70.* Statistical Bulletin, 378. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1966. vi, 145p.
Subjects: supply; age; migration
Geography: US

133. Bradford, Garnett L. "Relationships of Labor Costs to Selected Variables in Flue-Cured Tobacco Production." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.2, n.1, December 1970, p.109-114.
Abstract: This paper uses regression analysis to improve upon the typical enterprise budgets used for cost-of-production studies. Procedures for estimating the relationships between tobacco labor costs and different production variables are considered. Hypotheses concerning cost-input and cost-output relationships in the production of flue-cured tobacco were tested using regression models. These models provide estimates of labor costs for different production practices.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; productivity; tasks
Geography: South; NC; US

134. Bradshaw, Benjamin S. *Mexican Migration and the U.S. Labor Market: A Mounting Issue for the Seventies.* Studies in Human Resources Development. Austin, TX: University of Texas-Austin, Center for the Study of Human Resources, 1975. n.3.
Subjects: Mexican; immigration; migration; documentation; supply; demand; unemployment
Geography: TX; US; Mexico

135. Bradshaw, Benjamin S. "Potential Labor Force Supply, Replacement, and Migration of Mexican-American and Other Males in the Texas-Mexico Border Region." *International Migration Review*, v.10, Spring 1976, p.29-45.

Abstract: This article examines net migration trends between the U. S.-Mexican border region in Texas. Birth rates, migration rates, and the age and sex characteristics of the populations in each side of the border are summarized. The level of migration to the U.S. from Mexico will continue to increase in the face of the fertility rates and age of Mexican border population. Demographic changes in the border region are considered likely, as Mexican immigration continues and perhaps increases, and non-Mexican Texas residents continue to migrant from the region due to lack of job opportunities.(e)

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; nonfarm; programs; immigration; migration; supply; unemployment; age

Geography: TX; US; Mexico

136. Bradshaw, Benjamin S. "The Mexico-United States Border: Public Policy and Chicano Economic Welfare." *Studies in Human Resource Development*, n.2, 1974.

Subjects: Mexican; migration; seasonal; immigration; documentation; laws; programs

Geography: TX; AZ; NM; CA; US; Mexico

137. Bradshaw, T. "Rural Labor and Rural Industry." In Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1983, p.5-8.

Subjects: supply; demand

Geography: US; CA

138. Brandt, J. A.; French, B. C. "Mechanical Harvesting and the California Tomato Industry: A Simulation Analysis." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.65, n.2, May 1983, p.265-272.

Abstract: Using an econometric model of the tomato production and processing industry, simulation analysis is used to compare industry performance with and without mechanical harvesting and to examine the effect of differing wage scales on the industry. Production is greater with mechanical harvesting, and mechanical harvesting is accompanied with greater labor input in selected areas. Specifically, industry labor requirements for preharvest, seasonal and off-season cannery, and assembly workers are greater under mechanical harvesting than with continued hand harvest. This increased labor demand offsets much, but not all, of the reduction in seasonal harvest labor. Mechanical harvesting of tomatoes shifted jobs toward those requiring higher skill and pay, according to simulation results. Mechanical harvesting lowers the market price of tomatoes. Measures of economic welfare and consumer and producer surplus suggest consumers are the primary long-run benefactors of the change to mechanical harvesting.

Subjects: wage; seasonal; management; demand; unemployment; costs; intensive; labor requirements; productivity; tasks; technology

Geography: CA; US

139. Bratton, C. A. *Dairy Management Practices and New York Dairy Farm Incomes, 1981.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1983. 56p.

Subjects: income; costs; labor-requirements; productivity; manager

Geography: NY

140. Bratton, C. A. *Dairy Management Practices and New York Dairy Farm Incomes, 1983.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 50p.

Subjects: income; costs; labor-requirements; productivity; manager

Geography: NY

141. Bratton, C. A. "Fringe Benefits for Farm Workers." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.35-36.
Subjects: benefits; personnel-management; programs; labor-relations
Geography: NY

142. Bratton, C. A. *Incentive Plans for Use on Dairy Farms.* Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 1982. 7p.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; personnel-management; productivity
Geography: NY; US

143. Bratton, C. A. *Management Study of Growing Corn on New York Dairy Farms, 1980.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 38p.
Subjects: productivity; year-round; tasks; manager; costs
Geography: NY

144. Bratton, C. A. "The 'New Kid' in the Farm Management Family." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.7-8.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations
Geography: NY

145. Bratton, C. A. "The Family Farm and Personnel Management." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.9-10.
Subjects: personnel-management; family-farm; family; labor-relations
Geography: NY; US

146. Bratton, C. A. "Wages: Some Issues and Concerns." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.33-34.
Subjects: personnel-management; wage; seniority
Geography: US

147. Bratton, C. A.; Kwiatkowski, J. A. *Labor Management Practices on New York Dairy Farms.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1983. 24p.
Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: NY

148. Bratton, C.A.; Eschler, R.E.; Field, G.C.; How, R.B.; Maloney, T.R.; Quinn, W.M. *Farm Labor Management Home Study Course.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 83p.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; education
Geography: US; NY

149. Bridges, Patricia S. "Changes in Activities with the Shift to Agriculture in the Southeastern United States." *Current Anthropology*, v.30, June 1989, p.385-94.
Subjects: women; tasks; history; family; hours; labor-requirements; intensive; technology; productivity
Geography: US; Southeast

150. Briggs, Vernon M., Jr. *Immigration Policy and the American Labor Force.* Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1984. 294p.

Subjects: immigration; documentation; programs; laws; regulations; supply; demand; labor-relations; wage; seasonal; careers

Geography: US

151. Briggs, Vernon M., Jr. "Mexican Workers in the United States Labour Market: A Contemporary Dilemma." *International Labor Review*, v.112, n.5, November 1975, p.351-68.

Subjects: documentation; immigration; supply; Mexican; seasonal; wage

Geography: US; Southwest

152. Briggs, Vernon M., Jr. "Non-Immigrant Labor Policy in the United States." *Journal of Economic Issues*, v.17, n.3, September 1983, p.609-30.

Abstract: Reviews nonimmigrant labor programs of the United States from the point of the Contract Labor Act of 1864 through the present time. Includes historic data on nonimmigrant labor programs. Considers nonimmigrant programs as an alternative to illegal immigration, but rejects them as an undesirable approach to the problem.(e)

Subjects: history; documentation; contractor; programs; laws; seasonal; immigration; supply; recruit; labor-requirements; tasks

Geography: US

153. Briggs, Vernon M., Jr. "Nonimmigrant Labor Policy: Future Trend Or Aberration?." In *The Unavoidable Issue: U.S. Immigration Policy in the 1980s*, ed. Demetrios G. Papademetriou; Mark J. Miller. Philadelphia, PA: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1983.

Abstract: Traces the history of nonimmigrant labor programs in the United States from the time of the Contract Labor Act of 1864. Gives particular attention to the West Indies and other agricultural labor programs as well as to immigration proposals.(e)

Subjects: history; labor-relations; seasonal; supply; programs; laws; documentation; immigration

Geography: US

154. Briggs, Vernon M., Jr. "Unemployment and Underemployment." In *Nonmetropolitan America in Transition*, ed. Amos H. Hawley; Sara Mills Mazie. Chapel Hill, NC: University of North Carolina Press, 1987, p.359-381.

Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; programs; income

Geography: US

155. Briody, Elizabeth K. *Household Labor Patterns Among Mexican Americans in South Texas: Buscando Trabajo Seguro.* Immigrant Communities & Ethnic Minorities in the United States, Canada, 16. New York, NY: AMS Press, 1989. 432p.

Subjects: Mexican; hours; women; migration; supply; income

Geography: TX

156. Briody, Elizabeth K. "Patterns of Household Immigration Into South Texas." *International Migration Review*, v.21, n.1, Spring 1987, p.27-47.

Abstract: This paper examines household immigration to the United States from Mexico, highlighting immigrant household's cultural and work-related transition. Applying an ethnographic analysis of a sample of 111 households from the Lower Rio Grande Valley of southern Texas, suggests that immigration frequently leads to reduced social mobility in terms of legal status of household members, occupational status, and property ownership. The transformation of the household from a single to a multiple worker unit as a result of increasing agricultural labor demands and greater nonfarm employment opportunities is highlighted. The researcher argues these factors are influential in modification of the families' traditional

ideology concerning the division of labor by sex and age. The paper concludes with a discussion of the reasons for the increased number and greater permanence of household immigration.

Subjects: Hispanic; Mexican; income; seasonal; nonfarm; family; women; age; immigration

Geography: TX; US; Rio Grande Valley

157. Brooke, D. L.; Greene, R. E.L.; Muraro, R. P. *Custom Rates for Farm Operations in Florida, 1974-75.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1975. 8p.

Subjects: costs; tasks; recruit; technology; productivity

Geography: FL

158. Brooks, Nora L.; Reimund, Donn A. *Where Do Farm Households Earn Their Incomes?.* Agriculture Information Bulletin, 560. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1989. 7p.

Subjects: income; nonfarm; hours; careers; family-farm; family

Geography: US

159. Broussard, K. A.; Heagler, A. M. *An Economic Analysis of the Impact Associated With the Employment of Farm Women in the Farm Labor Force.* Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness Research Report, 650. Baton Rouge, LA: University of Louisiana, Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1986. 63p.

Subjects: women; careers; nonfarm; hours; income; unemployment; family; family-farm

Geography: LA

160. Brown, Deborah; Pheasant, James. "Sources of Cyclical Employment Instability in Rural Counties." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.69, n.4, November 1987, p.819-827.

Abstract: Analysis of Indiana county employment data showed a positive relationship between cyclical employment instability and the rural percentage of a county's population. Higher cyclical instability was associated with lower percentages employed in manufacturing and construction. This was particularly strong for nonmetropolitan and rural counties.

Subjects: employment;seasonal;unemployment

Geography: IN; US

161. Brown, G.K. *Fruit and Vegetable Mechanization.* Migrant Labor in Agriculture: An International Comparison. Oakland, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1985.

Abstract: Mechanical systems for harvesting U.S. fruit and vegetable crops have been developed steadily since 1940. Progress in mechanization reached its peak during the 1960's, but has continued to today. This paper looks at the current level and status of mechanization in U.S. agricultural production overall and for six major fruit and vegetable crop. An estimated 11% of fruit harvested and 63% of vegetable production are harvested mechanically. The authors estimate that, despite advances in mechanical harvesting, it still takes an average of 120 labor-hour per acre to produce and harvest crops. There is a continued reliance on hand pickers for harvests driven by cost and supply considerations. Past experience in U.S. agriculture with manual labor is reviewed. The level of mechanization is compared across farms of different size and farms growing different crops. The authors predict less innovation in mechanical harvesting technology in the face of continuing declines in government research money, and warn that improvements in the technology may become necessary as production capacity increases in the future.

Subjects: seasonal; programs; intensive; labor-requirements; productivity; tasks; technology; demand

Geography: US

162. Brown, Martin. "Citizenship, Gender, and Work: Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture by Robert J. Thomas." *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, v.39, July 1986, p.611-12.

Abstract: Review of a book by Robert J. Thomas entitled Citizenship, Gender, and Work: Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture.

Subjects: women; income; careers; corporate; personnel-management; manager; tasks

Geography: US; Southwest; CA; NM; AZ; TX

163. Bryant, K. W. "A Portfolio Analysis of Poor Rural Wage-working Families' Assets and Debts." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.68, n.2, May 1986, p.237-245.

Subjects: housing; income; wage; family

Geography: US

164. Bryden, John; Deavers, Kenneth; Newby, Howard; Sechler, Susan; Summers, Gene F. *Agriculture and Beyond: Rural Economic Development.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, College of Agricultural and Life Sciences, 1988. 127p.

Subjects: supply; demand; income; careers; nonfarm; family-farm; unemployment

Geography: US; WI

165. Bucher, R. F. *Custom Rates for Farm Work in Montana.* Bozeman, MT: Montana State University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1984. 15p.

Subjects: costs; tasks; technology

Geography: MT

166. Burgin, R. "Production Costs of Small Wineries." In Proceedings of the Viticultural Science Symposium. Tallahassee, FI: Florida A & M University, Center for Viticultural Sciences, 1988, p.122-126.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; tasks

Geography: US; CA

167. Burkart, John A. *An Analysis of Worker's Compensation Case Data in Agriculture.* Cincinnati, OH: National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health, 1975. 219p.

Abstract: Information from workers compensation sources were analyzed for 84,576 cases of illness and injury experienced by agricultural workers. The majority of accidents or illnesses occurred to males, with younger workers suffering a greater number of injuries, and older workers suffering more serious injuries. The most prevalent disease types were skin diseases from plants, food products, pesticides, and chemicals; systemic effects of pesticides; and eye conditions due to chemicals and pesticides. Being truck by or against objects resulted in the most common injury type.

Subjects: health; hazard; age; tasks; programs

Geography: PR; TN; VT; CA; NJ; NY; OH

168. Burton, Michael L.; White, Douglas R. "Sexual Division of Labor in Agriculture." *American Anthropologist*, v.86, n.3, September 1984, p.568-583.

Abstract: Utilizing data from the Standard Cross-Cultural Sample on 137 agricultural societies, a theory of the process of agricultural intensification that explains a high proportion of the variance in female contributions to agriculture is formulated and tested. These five variables had replicable effects across 2 or more regions of the world: 1) number of dry months, 2) importance of domesticated animals in subsistence, 3) use of the plow, 4) crop type, and 5) population density. Number of dry months and importance of domesticated

animals in subsistence were the most powerful predictors of female agricultural contributions, while population density had only very weak effects.

Subjects: women; hours; family; history; technology
Geography: US

169. Burton, R. O., Jr.; Gidley, J. S.; Barker, B. S.; Reda Wilson, K. J. "Nearly Optimal Linear Programming Solutions: Some Conceptual Issues and a Farm Management Application." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.69, n.4, November 1987, p.813-818.

Abstract: Linear programming solutions to constrained optimization problems are useful for agricultural policy makers. Nearly optimal solutions produced by linear programming models generate alternatives that can be used by decision maker to select the single desired solution through informal addition of criteria not quantified in the model. In linear programming, a mathematical problem of find vertices of a convex polytype is found. The authors illustrate an application of linear programming to agricultural policy. Applying a pivoting method of vertex enumeration, all extreme-point nearly optimal solutions are generated using the example problem of selecting an optimal marketing strategy for beef calves. Comparing the optimal solution to nearly optimal solutions, authors find that latter have greater diversity or use less cash or hired labor.

Subjects: family-farm; other-farm; programs; costs; technology; labor-requirements
Geography: US

170. Butler, T. H. "My Experience With Strawberries in Maryland." *Annual Report - Michigan State Horticultural Society*, 1986, p.133-137.

Subjects: costs; tasks; labor-requirements
Geography: MD

171. Buttel, Frederick H.; Gillespie, Gilbert W., Jr. "The Sexual Division of Farm Household Labor: An Exploratory Study of the Structure of On-Farm and Off-Farm Labor Allocation Among Farm Men and Women." *Rural Sociology*, v.49, n.2, Summer 1984, p.183-209.

Abstract: The sexual division of on-farm and off-farm household labor allocation across male and female household members is explored using data from a random sample of follow-up telephone interviews of 506 New York farm households who had completed mail surveys on an earlier occasions. One of the study's chief findings is that farm men and women tend to jointly specialize in either on-farm or off-farm work, this relationship is particularly strong on small farms. Further, hired labor tends to be substituted for women's on-farm labor input, with this substitution more like on large farms.

Subjects: women; family; hours; income; careers; nonfarm; corporate; family-farm; labor-requirements; tasks
Geography: NY; US

172. Buttel, Frederick H.; Larson, O. W. "Political Implications of Multiple Jobholding in U.S. Agriculture: An Exploratory Analysis Off-farm Labor Market." *Rural Sociology*, v.47, n.2, Summer 1982, p.272-294.

Abstract: The potential political implications of the trend for increasing numbers of farmers and members of farm families to hold nonfarm jobs is examined. Two opposing theories as to the impact have been proposed in the sociological literature. In one, as nonfarm employment among farm families increases, the likelihood of political action or liberal identification by farm family members increases because of the greater number of contacts with unions, the industrial work experience, greater economic insecurity, and reduced identification with rural community. In the second, the opposite effect is predicted: nonfarm jobs lead to greater economic well being and thereby reduce the likelihood of political activity by farmers. This article tests these theories using data from a sample of New York State farmers gathered in 1979. Analysis shows a small inverse relationship between nonfarm employment/part-time farming and indications of liberal political identification. The level of

negative association between nonfarm employment and liberal identification vary systematically depending upon the nature of the nonfarm job held.
Subjects: careers; nonfarm; seasonal; hours; programs; family; manager
Geography: NY; US

173. Buxton, Boyd M.; Homberg, Michael L. *Can Modern Dairy Farms Compete for Hired Labor?.* St. Paul, MN: Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Minnesota, 1972. 25p., 1 chart.
Subjects: supply; demand; wage; hours; recruit; year-round
Geography: US

174. Buzzard, Shirley. "Apples in Yakima County, WA." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm
Geography: WA

175. Calavita, Kitty. *California's 'Employer Sanctions': The Case of the Disappearing Law.* San Diego, CA: University of California, Center for U.S.-Mexico Studies, 1982.
Subjects: laws; documentation
Geography: CA

176. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *A Handbook on the California Agricultural Labor Relations Law.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, July 1990. 72p.
Abstract: Summarizes California laws covering agricultural laborers.
Subjects: laws; labor relations; union
Geography: CA

177. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for Fiscal Years 1975-76 and 1976-77.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1977.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case: programs
Geography: CA; US

178. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1978.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1978.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

179. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1979.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1979.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

180. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1980.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1980.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

181. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1981.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1981.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

182. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1982.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1982.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

183. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1983.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1983.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

184. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1984.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1984.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

185. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1985.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1985.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

186. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1986.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1986.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

187. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1987.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1987.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

188. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1988.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1988.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

189. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 1989.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, v.14, June 30, 1989.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case; programs
Geography: CA; US

190. California Agricultural Labor Relations Board. *Annual Report of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board for the Fiscal Year June 30, 1990.* Sacramento, CA: California Agricultural Labor Relations Board, 1990.

Subjects: labor-relations; wage; union; laws; programs
Geography: CA; US

191. California Department of Food and Agriculture. *Pesticide Related Human Illnesses in California, January/December 1975, January/December 1981* Sacramento, CA: Worker Health and Safety Unit, Division of Pest Management, Environmental Protection and Worker Safety, California Department of Food and Agriculture, 1981. v.1-7.

Subjects: hazard; health; seasonal; year-round; working-conditions
Geography: CA; US

192. California Department of Food and Agriculture. *Pesticide Related Human Illnesses Reported as Occurring in California.* Sacramento, CA: California Department of Food and Agriculture, 1982. v.8.

Subjects: hazard; health; working-conditions
Geography: CA; US

193. California Department of Health Services. *Medical Supervision of Pesticide Workers: Guidelines for Physicians.* Sacramento, CA: California Department of Health Services, 1988. v.ii, n.7, 49p.

Subjects: hazard; health; tasks; technology; productivity; working-conditions
Geography: CA; US

194. California Department of Highway Patrol. *Passenger Transportation Safety Handbook.* Sacramento, CA: Department of California Highway Patrol, 1988.

Subjects: hazard; education; regulations; costs
Geography: CA; US

195. California Department of Housing and Community Development. *Annual Demographic Data for Migrant Family Housing Centers: 1985 Harvest Season.* Sacramento, CA: California State Department of Housing and Community Development, 1986. 15p.

Abstract: During the 6-month harvest season (April-November), California State Department of Housing and Community Development's Office of Migrant Services contracts with local government agencies to provide affordable housing for migrants in 25 centers in 14 agricultural counties. An annual demographic survey is conducted to gather data on migrant families who occupy these housing units. The typical 1985 migrant family consisted of five persons, two parents, two or three children, and possibly another relative. The parents were between 18 and 44 years old, and had completed 4 to 6 years of school. Families migrate annually from Central Mexico, South Texas, and the northern Mexican states of Coahuila, Nuevo Leon, and Chihuahua.

Subjects: immigration; migration; housing; age; family; education; Mexican; seasonal; programs
Geography: CA; US

196. California Department of Housing and Community Development. *Annual Demographic Data for Migrant Family Housing Centers: 1986 Harvest Season.* Sacramento, CA: Department of Housing and Community Development, 1987. 15p.

Abstract: An average of 119,600 seasonal farmworkers per year are employed in California. Since 1966 the State Department of Housing and Community Development's Office of Migrant Services has contracted with local government agencies to provide decent/affordable housing for approximately 50,220 families (251,100 individuals). In 1986, 25 centers in 14 agricultural counties housed 2,384 migrant families during the 6-month

harvest season from April through November. A typical 1986 migrant family in this housing consisted of 5 persons, with 2 parents between 18 and 44 years old, who had completed 4 to 6 years of school. The family had two or three children and possibly another relative living with them. Two household members worked in the field and two children attended day/infant care facilities or summer school.

Subjects: housing; programs; migration; seasonal; Mexican
Geography: CA

197. California Department of Industrial Relations. *A Farm Safety Checklist.* San Francisco, CA: California Department of Industrial Relations, CAL/Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Communications Unit, 1981.

Subjects: hazard; health; working-conditions
Geography: CA; US

198. California Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research. *Agriculture Survey, Kern and San Joaquin Counties, 1984.* San Francisco, CA: Department of Industrial Relations, Division of Labor Statistics and Research, 1985. v.vi, 81p.

Subjects: wage; benefits; demand; seasonal;
Geography: CA; US

199. California Employment Development Department. *California Labor Supply and Demand: October 1982-March 1983* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1982. 1983.

Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; labor-requirements; immigration
Geography: CA; US

200. California Employment Development Department. *Employment and Training Programs in California, May 1990.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.

Subjects: unemployment; programs; education
Geography: CA; US

201. California Employment Development Department. *For Your Benefit: California's Programs for the Unemployed: Job Service, Unemployment Insurance, Disability Insurance.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. DE rev. 40 (10-89).

Subjects: unemployment; income; programs; hazard
Geography: CA; US

202. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *California Farm Labor Report, Report 881A.* Sacramento, CA: Operation Reports Group, Employment Data and Research, Employment Development Department, 1985.

Abstract: Estimated mid-month employment by county. Summary of agricultural activity and crop condition. Covers period up to January 12, 1985.

Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; wage; piece-work; productivity; year-round
Geography: CA; US

203. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *California Farm Labor Report, Report 881A.* Sacramento, CA: Operation Reports Group, Employment Data and Research, Employment Development Department, 1989.

Abstract: Estimated mid-month employment by county. Summary of agricultural activity and crop condition. One volume for April 12, 1985 through September 30, 1988, one volume for October 31, 1988 through August 4, 1989, and one volume for August 31, 1989..

Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; wage; piece-work; productivity; year-round

Geography: CA; US

204. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *Fresno County Grape Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1988. 9 leaves.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: CA; US

205. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *Imperial County Lettuce Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 2 leaves.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: CA; US

206. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *Riverside County Asparagus Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 2 leaves.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: CA; US

207. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *San Joaquin County Asparagus Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 2 leaves.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: CA; US

208. California Employment Development Department, Employment Data and Research Division. *Ventura County Celery Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 3 leaves.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: CA; US

209. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *California Weekly Farm Labor Report, Report 881 Supplement.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989.
Abstract: Summarizes labor supply by six major agricultural areas in California. Published weekly from April through September.
Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; wage; piece-work; productivity; year-round
Geography: CA; US

210. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Fresno County Cotton Hoeing Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 2 leaves.
Subjects: wage; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; seasonal; piece-work
Geography: CA; US

211. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Imperial County Melon Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 2 leaves.
Subjects: wage; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; seasonal; piece-work
Geography: CA; US

212. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Monterey County Lettuce Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: wage; seasonal; costs; tasks
Geography: Monterey County; CA; US

213. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Monterey County Lettuce Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990. 2 leaves.
Subjects: wage; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; seasonal; piece-work
Geography: CA; US

214. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *San Joaquin County Cherry Harvest Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 4 leaves.
Subjects: wage; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; seasonal; piece-work
Geography: CA; US

215. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Santa Barbara County Strawberry Wage Survey 1990.* Farm Wage Survey. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: wage; piece-work; seasonal
Geography: Santa Barbara County; CA; US

216. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Santa Cruz Strawberry Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990. 3 leaves.
Subjects: wage; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; seasonal; piece-work
Geography: CA; US

217. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Santa Cruz Strawberry Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: wage; seasonal; costs; tasks
Geography: Santa Cruz County; CA; US

218. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Stanislaus County Peach Thinning Wage Survey, 1990.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: wage; tasks; piece-work; seasonal
Geography: Stanislaus County; CA; US

219. California Employment Development Department, Job Service Division. *Yuba-Sutter County Peach Thinning Wage Survey.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 3 leaves.
Subjects: wage; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; seasonal; piece-work
Geography: CA; US

220. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. *Agricultural Employment (Annual), Report 882A.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989.
Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment
Geography: CA; US

221. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. *Agricultural Employment (Annual), Report 882A.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1988.
Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment
Geography: CA; US

222. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division. *Agricultural Employment Patterns Study, Statewide.* California Agricultural Studies. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: demand; supply
Geography: CA; US

223. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Northern Area Information Group. *Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation, 1987-1992 [Mother Lode Consortium, (Amador, Calaveras, Mariposa, and Tuolumne Counties)].* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 69p.
Subjects: demand; supply; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: Amador County; Calaveras County; Mariposa Co.; Tuolumne Co.; CA; US

224. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Occupational Information Group. *Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation, California, 1987-2000.* Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990. 70p.
Subjects: demand; supply; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: CA; US

225. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Southern Area Information Group. *Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation, 1987-1992 [Bakersfield Metropolitan Statistical Area, Kern County].* Los Angeles, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 59p.
Subjects: demand; supply; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: Bakersfield; Kern County; CA; US

226. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Southern Area Information Group. *Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation, 1987-1992 [Inyo-Mono Counties].* Los Angeles, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 45p.
Subjects: demand; supply; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: Inyo County; Mono County; Southern California; CA; US

227. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Southern Area Information Group. *Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation, 1987-1992 [Los Angeles-Long Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area, Los Angeles County].* Los Angeles, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 57p.
Subjects: demand; supply; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: Los Angeles; Long Beach; Los Angeles County; CA; US

228. California Employment Development Department, Labor Market Information Division, Southern Area Information Group. *Projections of Employment by Industry and Occupation, 1987-1992 [San Diego Metropolitan Statistical Area, San Diego County].* Los Angeles, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. 55p.
Subjects: demand; supply; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: San Diego; San Diego County; CA; US

229. California Health and Welfare Agency. *California Labor Market Issues, Hispanics.* Sacramento, CA: California Health and Welfare Agency, Employment Development Department, 1981. v.vii, 54p.
Subjects: Hispanic; supply; demand; unemployment; careers
Geography: CA; US

230. California Health and Welfare Agency, Employment Development Department. *Estimating Noncovered Unemployment in Agriculture.* Sacramento, CA: California Health and Welfare Agency, Employment Development Department, 1981. v.vii, n.28, 84p.
Subjects: unemployment; laws; programs
Geography: CA; US

231. California Legislature. *California Agricultural Labor Relations/El Acta de Relaciones del Trabajo Argicola de California.* Sacramento, CA: State of California Agricultural Labor relations Board, 1985. v.ii, 140p.
Subjects: labor relations; union; laws
Geography: CA; US

232. California Legislature, Assembly Office of Research. *California 2000: A people in transition; major issues affecting human resources.* Sacramento, CA: Joint Publications Office, 1986. 47p.
Subjects: age; ethnicity; race; women; immigration; migration
Geography: CA; US

233. California Legislature, Assembly, Select Committee on Farm Labor Violence. *An Examination of Violence in the Farm Labor Dispute: Part 1, Bakersfield, CA, October 1, 1973* Sacramento, CA: Select Committee on Farm Labor Violence, 1973. 129p.
Subjects: union; labor-relations; personnel-management
Geography: CA

234. California Legislature, Assembly, Select Committee on Farm Labor Violence. *An Examination of Violence in the Farm Labor Dispute: Part 2, Fresno, CA, October 2, 1973* Sacramento, CA: Select Committee on Farm Labor Violence, 1973. 141p.
Subjects: union; labor-relations; personnel-management
Geography: CA

235. California Legislature, Senate, Committee of Agriculture and Water Resources. *Hearing on Immigration Reform Act and Foreign Competition in the Farming Industry: Salinas, CA, December 3, 1987.* Sacramento, CA: Senate, California Legislature, 1987. 160p.
Subjects: laws; programs; IRCA; immigration; costs; productivity
Geography: CA; US

236. California Office of the Auditor General. *Agricultural Labor Relations Board: Expenditure of Funds in the Growers Exchange Case and Related Cases: Report.* Sacramento, CA: Office of the Auditor General, 1983. v.ii', 30p.
Subjects: labor relations; laws; union; programs; case
Geography: CA; US

237. California Office of the Auditor General. *The Agricultural Labor Relations Board's Administration of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act: Report.* Sacramento, CA: Office of the Auditor General, 1985. v.iv, n.52, 7p.
Subjects: labor relations; laws; union; programs
Geography: CA; US

238. Callahan, M. A.; Corell, T. E. "Flower Time Trains Its Seasonal Workers Carefully." *American Nurseryman*, v.163, n.7, April 1, 1986, p.67-70, 72-73.
Subjects: seasonal; education; personnel-management
Geography: US

239. Canto, V. A.; Udwadia, F. E. "The Effect of Immigration Quotas on the Average Quality of Migrating Labor and Income Distribution." *Southern Economic Journal*, v.52, n.3, January 1986, p.785-793.
Subjects: immigration; education; income
Geography: US

240. Cardenas, Gilbert. "Mexican Immigration and the United States Labor Market." *AGENDA*, v.9, March/April 1979, p.28-33.
Subjects: supply; demand; Mexican; immigration; income; seasonal; unemployment
Geography: US

241. Cardenas, Jose A.; Masurofsky, Mark; Stockburger, Cassandra. *Migrant Education.* Cambridge, MA: Harvard University, Center for Law and Education, 1976. 53p.
Abstract: This book is composed of three articles which examine the lives of children of migrant agricultural workers. There is an overview of education for migrant children. Problems migrant children encounter in obtaining education are summarized and the response of the educational system to these problems is outlined. Programs for migrant children under Title I of the Elementary and Secondary Education Act are also examined. The basic legal requirements of the Act are summarized. A survey of laws governing child labor in agriculture concludes the book.
Subjects: seasonal; migration; immigration; programs; education; age; family
Geography: TX; US

242. Carley, D. H. *Factors Affecting Costs of Producing Milk in Georgia.* Resource Bulletin, 242. Athens, GA: University of Georgia, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1979. 29p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; productivity
Geography: GA

243. Carley, D. H. *Labor Utilization and Costs on Georgia Dairy Farms.* Athens, GA: University of Georgia, Experiment Station, 1979. 23p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; productivity
Geography: GA

244. Carlin, T. A. "Rural Dependency on Nonfarm Sources for Income Generation." In A New Agenda for Rural America Conference. St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Cooperative Extension Service, 1987, p.77-99.
Subjects: nonfarm; income; careers
Geography: US

245. Carpenter, E. H. "Retention of Metropolitan-to-nonmetropolitan Labor-force Migrants." In *New Directions in Urban-rural Migration: the Population Turnaround in Rural America*, ed. David L. Brown; John M. Wardwell. New York, NY: Academic Press, 1980, p.213-227.
Subjects: migration; year-round; income; seasonal
Geography: US

246. Carr, L. G.; Menard, R. R. "Land, Labor, and Economies of Scale in Early Maryland: Some Limits to Growth in the Chesapeake System of Husbandry." *Journal of Economic History*, v.69, n.2, June 1989, p.407-418.
Subjects: history; productivity; intensive; technology

Geography: MD

247. Carruthers, Garrey E.; Renner, Kathryn N.; Urquhart, N. Scott. *Expansion of Economic Base Analysis of Labor Availability in North Central New Mexico.* Las Cruces, NM: New Mexico State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1973. 44p.
Subjects: supply; recruit; seasonal
Geography: NM

248. Carter, Colin A. "International Trade and Agricultural Labor Markets: Discussion." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.2, May 1982, p.364-366.
Abstract: A discussion of D.G. Johnson's paper that appears in same volume of journal.
Subjects: demand; unemployment; programs
Geography: US

249. Carter, Colin A.; Hueth, Darrell L.; Mamer, John W.; Schmitz, Andrew. "Agricultural Labor Strikes and Farmers' Income." *Economic Inquiry*, v.25, n.1, January 1987, p.121-33.
Abstract: This paper examines the effectiveness of union strikes against agricultural industries, with an application to the 1979 California lettuce strike. Input substitution possibilities create problems for union leaders. The concept of a minimum effective union (MEU) is introduced. MEU means that the union has sufficient power to impose economic damage on the industry through strike action. The union must reduce output by a substantial percentage below competitive levels thus reducing producer profits. Producer profits were actually increased by the lettuce strike.
Subjects: union; labor-relations; income; costs; wage; seasonal; tasks; intensive; labor-requirements
Geography: US; CA

250. Carter, Colin A.; Hueth, Darrell L.; Mamer, John W.; Schmitz, Andrew. *Labor Strikes and Grower Returns: The Case of Lettuce.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1980. 27p.
Abstract: The Imperial Valley lettuce strike resulted in a substantial increase in profits for producers in aggregate even though some producers may have suffered losses. A relatively large reduction in industry output due to the strike is required before producers in aggregate are made worse off than without a strike and hence would be willing to bargain with the union as a group. Some comparisons are made between the effectiveness of a strike versus a boycott in enhancing the well-being of union lettuce workers.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; costs; income; seasonal; tasks
Geography: CA; US

251. Carter, Colin A.; Hueth, Darrell L.; Mamer, John W.; Schmitz, Andrew. "Labor Strikes and the Price of Lettuce." *Western Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.6, n.1, July 1981, p.1-14.
Abstract: In 1979 agricultural labor called a strike against lettuce producer-shippers in the Imperial Valley of California. Aggregate increases in revenue were obtained by lettuce producers even though some producers may have had reduced sales. Problems were encountered by agricultural labor unions in obtaining higher wages for farm workers because of their inability to reduce output and profits substantially. A consumer boycott could potentially be more harmful to producers than a strike.
Subjects: wage; labor-relations; union; intensive; tasks; labor-requirements; productivity
Geography: CA; US

252. Carter, K. A. "Inadequacies of the Traditional Labor Force Framework for Rural Areas: Labor Utilization Framework Applied to Florida Survey Data, Attracting New Industry to Improve Employment Opportunities." *Rural Sociology*, v.47, n.3, Fall 1982, p.459-474.

Abstract: Community development efforts in the United States have tended to focus on attraction of businesses to communities. An important shortcoming of such efforts is due to the lack of accurate labor force information for nonmetropolitan areas. Traditions conceptualizations and measurements of labor force in non-metropolitan areas are inappropriate and generate inaccurate estimates. As an alternative to the traditional labor force framework, the author proposes a labor utilization approach to analyze rural manpower. The paper looks at survey data from three non-metropolitan counties in Florida to compare labor force and unemployment measures generated by traditional models with survey results. In addition, estimates generated using the labor utilization framework are compared. This comparison changes labor force and unemployment estimates markedly, and the author argues provides more realistic estimates of the true rural labor force.

Subjects: unemployment; income; nonfarm; year-round; seasonal; programs; demand
Geography: FL; US

253. Castillo, Leonel J. "Remarks on Immigration Policy: A Time to Think Small." *University of Pittsburgh Law Review*, v.44, Winter 1983, p.485-93.

Subjects: documentation; immigration; laws
Geography: US

254. Cato, James C.; Eddleman, B.R. "The Effect of Resource Investment Programs on Agricultural Labor Employment and Farm Numbers." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.6, n.1, July 1974, p.213-219.

Abstract: This paper looks at how public investment programs in natural resources affect farm numbers and agricultural labor employment. One equation in the model expresses changes in agricultural employment as a function of exogenous changes in product demand, factor prices, factor supply, crop allotments, technology, number of farms, and projects of the Corps of Engineers, Soil Conservation Service, Agricultural Stabilization and Conservation Service and Farmers Home Administration. The second equation looks at changes in the number of farms as a function of the same exogenous variables as well as age of the farmer, agricultural employment opportunities, and farm wages.

Subjects: demand; technology; education; age; programs; wage; corporate; family-farm
Geography: South;MS;AL;GA;FL

255. Cautley, E. "Study Builds Regional Picture of Migrant, Seasonal Workers." *Rural Development News*, v.13, n.1, February 1989, p.4.

Subjects: seasonal; migration; age; education; ethnicity; race; family; wage
Geography: IA; KS; MO; NE

256. Center for Agricultural Business, School of Agricultural Sciences and Technology, California State University, Fresno. *Agricultural Workers in Central California in 1989.* California Agricultural Studies, 90-8. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990. 27p.

Subjects: seasonal; year-round; demand; supply
Geography: Central Valley; CA; US

257. Center for Transnational Taxation. *Foreign Nationals in the United States.* New York, NY: Price Waterhouse, 1981. 123p.

Subjects: income; laws; programs
Geography: US

258. Chacon, Ramon D. "Labor Unrest and Industrialized Agriculture in California: The Case of the 1933 San Joaquin Valley Cotton Strike." *Social Science Quarterly*, v.65, n.2, June 1984, p.336-353.

Abstract: This article investigates the causes of labor unrest in the San Joaquin cotton harvest during the 1930's through review of relevant literature from the period. The author finds several causes of the labor unrest experienced during the period; poor manager/worker relationship between hired agricultural laborers employed by large farm enterprises, exploitation of a largely Mexican workforce characterized by payment of sub-subsistence wages, and predominant grower ideologies which perceived Mexican workers as inferior to non-Mexican workers. The author contends that the 1933 cotton strike was a conflict that extended beyond growers and workers, and included ginning companies. Cotton ginning companies are cited as providing one of the primary impetus for the 1933 strike through their control of farm credit financing and farm wages.

Subjects: Mexican; wage; labor-relations; history; corporate; working-conditions; union; hours

Geography: CA; US

259. Chalfant, James A. "Comparison of Alternative Functional Forms With Application to Agricultural Input Data." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.66, n.2, May 1984, p.216-220.

Abstract: Demand for four agricultural inputs are estimated using various functional specifications. The implications of specification through common flexible generalized functional forms for cost functions are considered. Specifically, the paper estimates demand using the generalized Box-Cox and logarithmic Fourier flexible form to estimate the demand system for four agricultural inputs: capital, intermediate inputs, labor, and land.

Subjects: demand; costs; intensive

Geography: US

260. Chalfant, James A. *Selecting Functional Forms for Cost Functions: Background.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, February 1984, 65p.

Abstract: The choice of functional form for U. S. agricultural production cost functions is discussed.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements

Geography: US

261. Chandler, Jeff; Hermes, Jack. *California Small Family Farmers: Who They Are, How They Operate and What They Need.* Sacramento, CA: California Energy Commission, 1987. 148p.

Subjects: family-farm; age; education; family; ethnicity; race; hours; nonfarm; manager; costs; productivity

Geography: CA

262. Chavas, Jean Paul; Cox, Thomas L. *A Non-parametric Analysis of Productivity: The Case of U.S. Agriculture.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin-Madison, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 26p.

Subjects: productivity; intensive; technology

Geography: US

263. Cheek, J. G.; Curry, T. L. "Inservice Education Designed to Facilitate Using the Project Method With Poultry." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.59, n.4, October 1986, p.13-15.

Subjects: education; manager; technology

Geography: US

264. Cheng, Lucie. "Immigrants in the U.S. Labor Market." *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, v.460, March 1982, p.64-72.
Subjects: supply; demand; immigration
Geography: US

265. Cheng, Lucie. *Labor Immigration Under Capitalism: Asian Workers in the United States before World War II.* Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1984. 643p.
Subjects: history; immigration; ethnicity; race
Geography: US

266. Chi, Peter S. K. "A Note on Sampling Migrant Farm Workers." *The Rural Sociologist*, v.5, n.3, May 1985, p.158-162.
Subjects: migration; family; health; housing
Geography: NY; US

267. Chi, Peter S. K. *A Research Note: A New Sampling Procedure for Surveying Health Conditions of Migrant Farm Workers.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1984. 14p.
Subjects: migration; family; health; housing
Geography: NY

268. Chi, Peter S. K. *Conceptualization and Measurement of Health Status for Migrant Farmworkers.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1985. 27p.
Abstract: New measures are proposed to record the complete physical, mental and social well-being, and not merely the absence of disease or infirmity of migrant farmworkers using data from the New York Migrant Health Interview Survey, conducted in Wayne County, New York in the summer of 1982 of a representative sample of 218 migrants who responded to a 113-item questionnaire. About 23% of migrant farmworkers reported stable health, 3% extremely low health, and 8% excellent health status. The author concludes that the number of disability days was not a good measure of the physical health of capacity and the presence and severity of specific health problems was a preferred measure.
Subjects: migration; family; health; housing
Geography: NY

269. Chi, Peter S. K. "Health Care and Health Status of Migrant Farmworkers in New York State." *Migration Today*, v.13, n.1, 1985, p.39-44.
Abstract: The health care and health status of migrant farm workers in Wayne County, NY, are analyzed using data from the 1982 Migrant Health Interview Survey of a representative sample of 218 migrants randomly sampled. Data for three distinct migrant groups - extranational migrants; migrants who had made seasonal migrations to NY for less than 3 years; and long-term migrants were compared using chi-square analysis.
Subjects: migration; family; health; housing
Geography: NY

270. Chi, Peter S. K. "Medical Utilization Patterns of Migrant Farm Workers in Wayne County, New York." *Public Health Reports*, v.100, September/October 1985, p.480-90.
Subjects: health; income; seasonal; family; migration; programs
Geography: NY

271. Chi, Peter S. K. "The Well-being of Migrant Farm Workers in New York State." *Human Ecology Forum*, v.17, n.2, Winter 1989, p.20-22.
Subjects: migration; health; family; housing; education; age; women; income
Geography: NY

272. Chi, Peter S. K. "Variation in Subjective Well-being Among Black Migrant Farm Workers in New York." *Rural Sociology*, v.51, n.2, Summer 1986, p.183-98.

Abstract: This study investigates data from a sample of 218 black migrant farm workers in Wayne County, New York to test applicability of the Index of General Well-Being. Data on the 218 respondents covers issues relating to the workers' health, self esteem, and other subjective measures of well being. Researchers compare the level of mental health with that of the general population. Variations in subjective well being between the migrant workers and the general population, and between individual workers is assessed and identified. The paper concludes lifestyle, social support, housing conditions, age, sex, and education also significantly affect subjective well-being. Paper ends with a discussion of the policy implications of its findings.

Subjects: age; education; family; race; women; housing; income; seasonal; migrant; programs

Geography: NY; Wayne County; US

273. Chirot, Daniel. "The Growth of the Market and Service Labor Systems in Agriculture." *Journal of Social History*, v.8, n.2, Winter 1975, p.67-80.

Subjects: supply; demand; history; race; technology

Geography: US

274. Chiswick, Barry R. "An Alternative Approach to Immigration Policy: Rationing by Skill." *Population Research and Policy Review*, v.2, February 1983, p.21-33.

Subjects: immigration; laws; regulations; education

Geography: US

275. Chiswick, Barry R. "Guidelines for the Reform of Immigration Policy." *Essays in Contemporary Economic Problems: Demand, Productivity, and Population*, 1981.

Subjects: immigration; programs; laws; regulations

Geography: US

276. Chiswick, Barry R. "Illegal Immigration and Immigration Control." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, v.2, n.3, Summer 1988, p.101-115.

Subjects: immigration; documentation; laws; regulations

Geography: US

277. Chiswick, Barry R. "Mexican Immigrants: The Economic Dimension." In *Immigration and American Public Policy*, ed. Rita J. Simon. Beverly Hills, CA: Sage Publications (special edition of the Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science), 1986, p.92-101.

Abstract: Examines the labor market experiences of legal and illegal Mexican immigrants based on a 1983 survey in Chicago, which is compared with North and Houstoun's 1975 survey of illegals. Finds that additional time in the U.S. labor market reduces the earnings disadvantage of Mexican immigrants. Mexican workers surveyed (of whom 96% were illegal) had average hourly earnings of $4.42 compared with $4.73 for non-Mexican workers.(e)

Subjects: Mexican; documentation; wage; immigration

Geography: US; IL

278. Chiswick, Barry R. *The Employment of Immigrants in the United States.* Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1982.

Subjects: immigration; demand; supply

Geography: US

279. Cho, Woong K. "Getting a Job in Poor Counties of the Rural South." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.2, n.2, February 1986, p.29-31.

Abstract: According to more than half of those interviewed in low-income counties in the rural South, a lack of jobs makes finding work extremely difficult. Over a third said that not knowing the right people and not having enough training or education also were serious obstacles.

Subjects: education; income; job-search
Geography: South

280. Cho, Woong K. "Socioeconomic and Psychological Characteristics of Small Farmers and Farm Laborers in the Rural South: A Comparative Study." In Strategy for Survival of Small Farmers, International Implications - Professional Agricultural Workers Conference. Tuskegee, AL: Tuskegee Institute, Human Resources Development Center, 1985, p.179-193.

Subjects: other-farm; family-farm; income; nonfarm; health
Geography: South

281. Cho, Woong K.; Ogunwole, S. "Black Workers in Southern Rural Labor Markets." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.189-206.

Abstract: This article examines changes in agricultural employment and land ownership of blacks in the rural southern United States. The authors find that despite increased economic opportunities in the region, blacks continue to hold their position at the bottom of the occupational structure in the region. Aspects of this position are discussed, including reduced farm ownership by blacks since 1920, migration from agriculture, lowered job positions and earnings of blacks employed in agriculture, and existing economic disadvantages of rural southern blacks. The authors discuss prospects for improvement in the economic status of blacks in this regions and find little cause for optimism. Policies to address existing problems are discussed at the end of the paper.

Subjects: race; income; wage; careers; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round; other-farm; programs; migration; supply; history; family-farm; tasks; unemployment
Geography: FL; GA; MS; AL; TX; LA; AK; SC; NC; VA; US

282. Christensen, L. A. "Economics of Conservation Tillage - A Perspective." In Great Plains Conservation Tillage Symposium. Bozeman, MT: Montana State University, Cooperative Extension Service, August 21-23, 1984, p.17-34.

Subjects: labor-requirements; technology; costs
Geography: US; Great Plains

283. Christensen, L. A. "Economics of Conservation Tillage in the Southeast." In Proceedings of the 1985 Southern Region No-Till Conference: July 16-17, 1985, Griffin, Georgia. Athens, GA: Agricultural Experiment Stations, University of Georgia, 1985, p.217-227.

Subjects: labor-requirements; technology; costs
Geography: Southeast

284. Citograph Publishing Co. "Traditional Grower/Labor Contractor Set-up Changed by Federal Laws and Court Decisions." *Citrograph*, v.69, n.11, September 1984, p.256-257.

Subjects: laws; case; regulations; contractor
Geography: CA; AZ; US

285. Clarke, Sally. "Farmers As Entrepreneurs: Regulation and Innovation in American Agriculture During the Twentieth Century." *Journal of Economic History*, v.48, June 88, p.416-18.

Subjects: history; technology; intensive; productivity; regulations
Geography: US

286. Clauson, Annette L. *Flue-cured Tobacco Labor Use and Availability.* Tobacco: Situation and Outlook Report, TS-206. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, April 1989, p.31-34.
Subjects: labor-requirements; recruit; supply
Geography: US

287. Cloke, Kenneth. *Agricultural Labor Relations Board: The Question of Bias.* California Farm Labor Relations and Law, 41. Los Angeles, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 1985.
Abstract: The Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) of California has been accused of bias toward farmworkers. This paper defends the ALRB against these attacks. It argues that complete impartiality does not exist. A bias in favor of workers is necessary to offset the bias in favor of employers that has existed in the past and continues today. The ALRB should support improved conditions for farmworkers. These accusations of bias have slowed the bureaucratic process and increased litigation.
Subjects: labor-relations; union; laws; case
Geography: CA

288. Coalson, George O. *The Development of the Migratory Farm Labor System in Texas, 1900-1954.* San Francisco, CA: R and E Research Associates, 1977. 132p.
Subjects: history; migration; supply; demand
Geography: TX

289. Cockcroft, James D. *Outlaws in the Promised Land: Mexican Immigrant Workers and America's Future.* New York, NY: Grove Press, 1985. 306p.
Subjects: immigration; Mexican; documentation; laws; programs
Geography: US

290. Coffey, J. D. *Income and Returns to Labor and Capital on Virginia Farms 1950-77.* Blacksburg, VA: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Department of Agricultural Economics, April 1981, 4p.
Subjects: income; intensive; history; technology
Geography: VA

291. Cohen, Irving J. "Productivity and Earnings of Apple-Harvest Workers." *Farm Labor Developments*, September 1967, p.9-19.
Abstract: Reports on a special survey in 1966 of apple harvest workers in six Eastern States employing foreign workers in the harvest. The average production per domestic worker was 8.8 bushels per hour versus 9.1 bushels per hour for foreign workers. Productivity was affected by factors such as the picking method, the variety of the fruit, and the ultimate use of the fruit.(e)
Subjects: seasonal; productivity; tasks
Geography: US; Eastern states

292. Colclough, Glenna. "Industrialization, Labor Markets and Income Inequality Among Georgia Counties: 1970-1980." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.207-222.
Abstract: This article examines recent industrialization in the sunbelt states by looking at labor markets in one state--Georgia. Increasing industrial employment and corresponding declines in agricultural jobs, migration of other regions of the country that characterize employment trends in Georgia are disaggregated across different segments of the state's population. The author finds the level of income inequality in Georgia declined slightly during the 1970's. The highest rates of inequality were found in counties with the greatest levels of industrialization, had large white populations, rural counties, and high levels of employment in

white collar occupations. The author finds support for the industrialization thesis which predicts industrialization will tend to increase income inequality, in his research. In general, economic development is found to be uneven in Georgia.

Subjects: education; personnel-management; benefits; income; nonfarm; programs; migration; unemployment; technology

Geography: GA; US

293. Colclough, Glenna. "Uneven Development and Racial Composition in the Deep South: 1970-1980." *Rural Sociology*, v.53, n.1, Spring 1988, p.73-86.

Abstract: Using Census and County Business Pattern data for the period 1970-1980, this article examines processing accounting for uneven economic development in four southeastern states. Changes in the number and size of manufacturing businesses and employment differ markedly across the region. Overall, the region was still dominated by low-wage industries through 1980, according to the analysis. Racial composition of regional work forces are found to be associated with different levels of industrialization across states over the time period studied. Increases in manufacturing facilities and employment are positively associated with the predominance of whites in the county, whereas decreases in manufacturing employment are more likely for counties with predominantly black labor forces. Counties with high proportions of blacks and low income whites in the local labor force showed the highest propensity to attract low-wage paying businesses. The paper examines other differences in economic development across selected southeastern counties during the 1970's including; types of industries; and demographic characteristics of the local labor force.

Subjects: race; supply; demand; wage; income; nonfarm; year-round

Geography: AL; GE; SC; MI; Southeast; US

294. Cole, G. V.; Johnson, J. E. "Getting Started in Farming: Characteristics of Beginning Farmers in North Dakota." *North Dakota Farm Resource*, v.40, n.2, September/October 1982, p.6-9.

Abstract: According to interviews, new farm operators often use family help to get started, including labor, machinery, and housing; and rely upon income from off-farm employment.

Subjects: family-farm; family; housing; nonfarm; women; income; careers; hours; age

Geography: ND

295. Cole, L.; Gathercoal, F.; Stern, S. "Legal Issues: Supervised Occupational Experience Programs." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.2, August 1988, p.22-23.

Subjects: education; laws; regulations; age; hazard

Geography: OR

296. Colman, Gould; Elbert, Sarah. "Farming Families: The Farm Needs Everyone." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.1, 1984, p.61-78.

Abstract: Findings from a fifteen year panel study of 33 New York farm households support the household model of farm decision making. Similarities are found in the decision making processes of the farm families studied and the processes examined in development studies in less developed countries. Farm family decision making is characterized as male dominated due to male control of information networks. Great flexibility and the ability to reach decisions quickly regarding input and output choices is evidenced by the panel study data, according to researchers. The author compare their qualitative findings with quantitative research results from other studies.

Subjects: family; family-farm; hours; income; productivity; costs; manager; careers; intensive; technology

Geography: NY; US

297. Coltrane, Robert. "Immigration Reform Affects Farm Hiring." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.1, n.1, October 1984, p.21-25.
Subjects: immigration; laws; wage; recruit; demand
Geography: US

298. Coltrane, Robert. *Immigration Reform and Agricultural Labor.* Agricultural Economics Report, 510. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1984. 31p.
Abstract: Presents information on immigration proposals set forth in the 98th Congress, with particular attention to the proposed H-2 program. Covers employer sanctions, legalization of illegals, and temporary employment. Uses Census of Agriculture data for 1978 to determine the potential effects of the immigration proposal on alternative types of farms and on different U.S. regions. Gives considerable detail on regional and national agricultural employment.(e)
Subjects: programs; laws; documentation; intensive; seasonal; other-farm; immigration; supply; tasks
Geography: CA; FL; US

299. Coltrane, Robert. "Immigration Reform and U.S. Farm Labor." *Agricultural Outlook*, May 1987, p.26-28.
Subjects: laws; IRCA; immigration; supply; demand
Geography: US

300. Coltrane, Robert; Duffield, James. *Farm Labor Inputs.* Agricultural Resources: Situation and Outlook Report, AR-13. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, February 1989, p.42-46.
Subjects: labor-requirements; costs
Geography: US

301. Coltrane, Robert; Duffield, James A.; Morehart, Mitchell J. *Labor Expenditures Help Determine Farms Affected by Immigration Reform.* Agriculture Information Bulletin, 557. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1989. 12p.
Subjects: IRCA; laws; immigration; wage; costs
Geography: US

302. Condon, E. C. *Bibliography on Migrants and Migrant Education, 1981-1982.* Series A., Reference Materials. New Brunswick, NJ: Rutgers State University, Institute for Intercultural Relations and Ethnic Studies, 1982. 47p.
Abstract: A bibliography of the 1970-80 literature on migrants and migrant education contains 379 entries divided into 15 sections: bibliography (7); children (24); economics (7); education (100); family (9); health (22); housing (12); labor (29); law (12); life (39); Mexican Americans (12); mobility (25); and programs. In the appendices are lists of 20 federal agencies, 11 additional information sources, 2 funding agencies, and 46 state educational agencies.
Subjects: migration; education
Geography: US

303. Conklin, Melvin J.; McElroy, Robert C. *A Survey of Migrant Farmworker Housing in Oregon.* Corvallis, OR: Agricultural Experiment Station, Oregon State University, 1966. 38p.
Subjects: migration; housing
Geography: OR

304. Conrad, J. M. "Management of a Multiple Cohort Fishery: The Hard Clam in Great South Bay Long Island, New York." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.3, August 1982, p.463-474.

Abstract: A "reasonably" general multiple cohort model for fishery harvests is derived in this paper. The conditions for optimal harvest and age structure of fishery output are examined based on a discrete time control problem in which the present value of net revenues is maximized subject to labor recruitment and spawning constraints. Once outlined, model is applied to the hard clam crop in Great South Bay, Long Island, New York. Under the model, the steady state optimum calls for harvesting of the younger clams and more valuable "littleneck" breed cohorts exclusively; leaving the older, and less valuable, "cherrystone" and "chowder" breed cohorts to specialize in regeneration.

Subjects: other-farm; manager; recruit; labor-requirements; tasks
Geography: NY; US

305. Conroy, Michael E.; Vila Gonzalez, Felipe; Salas, Mario Coria. *Socioeconomic Incentives for Migration from Mexico to the United States: Magnitude, Recent Changes, and Policy Implications.* Austin, TX: Institute for Latin American Studies, University of Texas, 1980. 153p.

Subjects: immigration; wage; supply; laws
Geography: US

306. Constantine, John; Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward. *Immigration Reform and Farm Employment Decisions.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1989. 28p.

Subjects: immigration; demand; laws; IRCA
Geography: US

307. Conway, Frederick. "Fresh Market Tomatoes in San Diego County, CA." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm
Geography: CA

308. Cooper, J. C.; Becker, J. C. *State and Federal Laws That Apply to Farm Labor.* University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, Agricultural Extension Service, 1988. 12p.

Subjects: laws; regulations
Geography: PA

309. Cooper, Jesse G. *Solving Your Farm Labor Problems.* Special Circular, 88. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, College of Agriculture, Extension Service, 1968. 11p.

Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

310. Coppock, Marjorie L. *Legislative Concerns of the Texas Farmworker: Historic Perspective.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1984. 38p.

Abstract: Migrant and nonmigrant farmworkers have the lowest annual income of all occupational groups and are concerned about their powerlessness. They are not covered at the federal and state levels by protective legislation covering minimum wage standards, unemployment insurance, child labor protection, and the benefits of the National Labor Relations Act which guarantees labor the right to organize and bargain for wages. They are beginning to shake off apathy and a sense of powerlessness in Texas, using strikes, marches, and organizational efforts.

Subjects: income; laws; labor-relations; union; Hispanic; working-conditions

Geography: TX

311. Cornelius, Wayne A. *From Sojourners to Settlers: The Changing Profile of Mexican Migration to the United States.* U.S.-Mexico Relations: Labor Market Interdependence. Stanford, CA: Stanford University Press, 1991.
Subjects: Mexican; migration; seasonal; income; careers
Geography: US

312. Cornelius, Wayne A. "Impacts of the 1986 US Immigration Law on Emigration from Rural Mexican Sending Communities." *Population and Development Review*, v.15, n.4, December 1989.
Subjects: laws; IRCA; immigration; supply; Mexican
Geography: US

313. Cornelius, Wayne A. *Legalizing the Flow of Temporary Migrant Workers from Mexico: A Policy Proposal.* San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.
Subjects: programs; laws; immigration; seasonal; migration; documentation; Mexican
Geography: US; Mexico

314. Cornelius, Wayne A. *Mexican Migration to the United States: Causes, Consequences, and U.S. Responses.* Cambridge, MA: Migrant Development Study Group, Center for International Studies, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, 1978, 119p.
Subjects: supply; immigration; Mexican; income; laws
Geography: US

315. Cornelius, Wayne A. *Mexican Migration to the United States: The Limits of Government Intervention.* San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.
Subjects: documentation; immigration; programs; migration; seasonal; Mexican
Geography: US; Mexico

316. Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics. "Farm Labor Management Home Study Course: Instructor's Manual." In *Agricultural Economics Extension Handbook.* Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, 1982. 1 v. (various pagings).
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; costs; labor-requirements; recruit; labor-relations
Geography: US

317. Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics. *New York Economic Handbook, 1983, Agricultural Situation and Outlook.* Agricultural Economics Extension Handbook, 82-37. Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 1982. 123p.
Subjects: productivity; wage; costs; supply; demand; seasonal; labor-requirements
Geography: NY

318. Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics. "New York Economic Handbook, 1984, Agricultural Situation and Outlook." In *Agricultural Economics Extension Handbook.* Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 1983. 116p.
Subjects: productivity; wage; costs; supply; demand; seasonal; labor-requirements
Geography: NY

319. Corwin, Arthur F. "Early Mexican Labor Migration: A Frontier Sketch, 1848-1900." In *Immigrants--and Immigrants: Perspectives on Mexican Labor Migration to the United States*, ed. Arthur F. Corwin. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1978.
Subjects: history; immigration; Mexican; migration; seasonal
Geography: US

320. Corwin, Arthur F. "Mexican Policy and Ambivalence Toward Labor Emigration to the United States." In *Immigrants--and Immigrants: Perspectives on Mexican Labor Migration to the United States*, ed. Arthur F. Corwin. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1978.
Subjects: immigration; programs; laws; Mexican; supply
Geography: US

321. Corwin, Arthur F. "The Study and Interpretation of Mexican Labor Migration: An Introduction." In *Immigrants--and Immigrants: Perspectives on Mexican Labor Migration to the United States*, ed. Arthur F. Corwin. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1978.
Subjects: immigration; supply; Mexican
Geography: US

322. Corwin, Arthur F.; Fogel, Walter A. "Shadow Labor Force: Mexican Workers in the American Economy." In *Immigrants--and Immigrants: Perspectives on Mexican Labor Migration to the United States*, ed. Arthur F. Corwin. Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1978.
Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; Hispanic; supply; migration; immigration
Geography: US

323. Corzine, Jay; Huff Corzine, Lin; Creech, James C. "The Tenant Labor Market and Lynching in the South: A Test of Split Labor Market Theory." *Sociological Inquiry*, v.58, 1988, p.261-78.
Subjects: history; labor-relations; other-farm; supply; demand
Geography: South

324. Cottle, Rex L.; Macaulay, Hugh H.; Yandle, Bruce. *Labor and Property Rights in California Agriculture: An Economic Analysis of the CALRA. 1st Ed.* Economics Series, 6. College Station, TX: Texas A & M University Press, 1982. xvii, 116p.
Subjects: laws; labor-relations
Geography: CA

325. Coughenour, C. M.; Swanson, L. *The Consequences of Family Labor Statuses for Farm Production.* Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1982. 36p.
Subjects: family-farm; family; women; nonfarm; careers; hours
Geography: US

326. Coughenour, C. Milton. "Farmers and Farm Workers: Perspectives on Occupational Complexity and Change." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.1, 1984, p.1-35.
Abstract: The occupational structure of the U. S. farming industry is examined, beginning with a historical overview of agriculture in the U. S., starting from simple commodity production and progressing to today's relatively industrial mode of production. The role of farmers and hired farm labor as a variable production input is highlighted as an important characteristic of industrialized agriculture. There is increasing product specialization, which led to the separation of farm businesses and farm households and made farming an occupation. The number of labor force participants employed in agriculture has declined steadily due to market expansion, new farming techniques, and commodity tax programs. Despite the primarily male composition of the farm labor force, there is variation across farm occupations. Women in the farm labor force tend to be younger and have lower incomes than

males. Farm operators have lower incomes than do farm managers or foremen because of the lower educational attainment of farm operators.

Subjects: family; income; personnel-management; unemployment; intensive; technology; demand; women; age; education; programs; family-farm; corporate; manager

Geography: US

327. Coughlin, Kenneth M. *Perspectives on the Structure of American Agriculture. Volume I: The View from the Farm - Special Problems of Minority and Low-Income Farmers.* Washington, D.C.: Community Services Administration, 1980. 40p.

Abstract: In this series of papers, the structure of American agriculture and the problems of minority and low-income farmers are discussed. In Volume 1 are descriptive information and personal narrations.

Subjects: income; ethnicity; race; tasks; laws; programs; migration; seasonal

Geography: US

328. Covey, C. D. *1986 Handbook of Regulations Affecting Florida Farm Employers and Employees.* Gainesville, FL: Florida Cooperative Extension Service, 1986. 59p.

Subjects: regulations; personnel-management

Geography: FL

329. Covey, C. D. *Handbook of Regulations Affecting Florida Farm Employers and Employees.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Cooperative Extension Service, 1978. 30p.

Subjects: regulations; personnel-management

Geography: FL

330. Covey, C. D. "Immigration and Agricultural Labor Policy." *Increasing Understanding of Public Problems and Policies*, 1983, p.142-143.

Subjects: immigration; laws; programs

Geography: US

331. Cowan, Edward. "Apples and Aliens: Growers Challenge Feds Over Who Does the Picking." *Regulation*, v.2, November/December 1978, p.40-45.

Abstract: Sets forth the alternative positions of the growers, legal action groups, and the Government regarding the apple harvest in Virginia. Includes a brief description of the operation of the H-2 system in this case. Discusses the controversy concerning the employment of Puerto Rican workers versus H-2 workers for the apple harvest.(e)

Subjects: programs; seasonal; tasks; regulations

Geography: VA

332. Cox, E. Jane; Oliveira, Victor J. *Agricultural Work Force Households: How Much Do They Depend on Farming?.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1988. 3p.

Subjects: family; nonfarm; income; hours

Geography: US

333. Cox, E. Jane; Oliveira, Victor J. *The Agricultural Work Force of 1985: A Statistical Profile.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1988. 32p.

Subjects: age; education; family; race; ethnicity; income; housing; documentation

Geography: US

334. Coye, M. J.; Barnett, P.; Midtling, J.; Lowry, L. *Health Hazard Evaluation Report HETA 81-301-1467, United Farm Workers of America, AFL-CIO, Salinas, California.* Cincinnati, OH: National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, 1984. 23p.

Subjects: health; hazard; labor-relations; working-conditions; union

Geography: CA

335. Coye, M. J.; Belanger, P. L. *Health Hazard Evaluation Report HETA 83-361-1463, Amfac Garden Perry's, Carpenteria, California.* Cincinnati, OH: National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, 1984. 15p.
Subjects: health; hazard; labor-relations; working-conditions; union
Geography: CA

336. Coyle, B. T.; Lopez, R. E. "A Comment on Bollman's 'Off-farm Work by Farmers:..'." *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.29, February 1981, p.93-99.
Subjects: nonfarm; technology
Geography: US

337. Craig, Richard B. *The Bracero Program: Interest Groups and Foreign Policy.* Austin, TX: University of Texas Press, 1971. 233p.
Abstract: Examines the Bracero Program from the perspective of political group pressures: agricultural producers, the Mexican Government, Congress, the Executive Branch, and public anti-bracero groups. Concludes that the bracero experience provides an excellent example of the theory of countervailing powers, and offers insights into group conflict and the administrative process.(e)
Subjects: seasonal; programs; Mexican; migration; immigration; supply; demand
Geography: US

338. Craige, Tito. "'I Never Knew They Existed': The Invisible Haitian Migrant Worker." *Agriculture and Human Values*, v.2, n.3, Summer 1985, p.71-75.
Subjects: immigration; seasonal; ethnicity; income; education
Geography: US; NC

339. Craige, Tito. *Light a Candle: A Literacy Program With Haitian Farmworkers.* Raleigh, NC: Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers Association, Inc., 1983. 64p.
Subjects: immigration; education; seasonal
Geography: US

340. Crosson, Pierre R.; Rosenberg, Norman J. "Strategies for Agriculture." *Scientific American*, v.261, n.3, September 1989, p.128-35.
Abstract: Changes in agricultural methods in response to population growth in terms of world food production, changes in farmland, and use of fertilizer are discussed.
Subjects: education; technology; productivity
Geography: US

341. Cunningham, D. L.; Lowry, A. C. *Poultry Farm Business Summary 1983.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1984. 24p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; income; productivity
Geography: NY; US

342. Cuskaden, Charles M. *An Analysis of Worker Productivity in Apple Picking.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. 197 leaves.
Subjects: tasks; productivity
Geography: NY; WA

343. Cuthbert, Richard W.; Stevens, Joe B. *Economic Incentives Facing Mexican Migrant Workers At Hood River, Oregon.* Special Report, 567. Corvallis, OR: Oregon State University, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1980. 48p.

Abstract: Estimates of the average net earnings of illegal Mexican aliens employed at Hood River, Oregon, in the 1978 fall apple harvest are provided and compared to likely earnings in Mexico based on a random sample of 93 Mexican aliens.

Subjects: Mexican; wage; piece-work; migration; seasonal

Geography: OR

344. Daberkow, Stan G. *Employment and Population Growth in Nine Nonmetro Kentucky Counties.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Economic Development Division, 1982. iv, 16p.

Subjects: demand; supply; migration

Geography: KY

345. Daberkow, Stan G.; Bluestone, H. *Patterns of Change in the Metro and Nonmetro Labor Force, 1976-82.* Rural Development Research Report, 44. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1984. 23p.

Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment

Geography: US

346. Daberkow, Stan G.; Fritsch, C. F. "Agricultural Workplace Safety: A Perspective on Research Needs." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.61, n.4, pt.2, November 1979, p.824-835.

Abstract: This paper provide a summary examination of the causes of agricultural workplace accident. A definition of the nature of policy alternatives to impact the level of workplace safety is offered. The paper explains how the types of workplace accident prevention policies are applied in the agricultural sector. Finally, the paper identifies research required to provide information to aid policy makers to weigh the costs and benefits of various agricultural workplace safety policies.

Subjects: hazard; benefits; laws; programs; costs

Geography: US

347. Daberkow, Stan G.; Whitener, Leslie A. *Agricultural Labor Data Sources: An Update.* Agriculture Handbook, 658. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1986. vi., 25p.

Abstract: Describes existing data sources on agricultural employment. Presents the major sources of data and some of the minor sources. Briefly describes each source. Focuses on differences among the data sources, particularly the different concepts that are measured by alternative sources.(e)

Subjects: supply; demand

Geography: US

348. Daniels, L. George, III. "...And Firing." *California Farmer*, v.260, n.9, May 5, 1984, p.7, 28.

Abstract: For an employer to avoid termination problems and liabilities s/he should follow the guidelines listed in this article. It is important to hire the right person for the job. Company forms should be reviewed for terms such as "permanent status." Supervisors need to follow company procedures and document disciplinary actions. Documentation is important for all employment related actions, employee misconduct, company rules and regulations, etc. Suspend a worker before terminating.

Subjects: personnel-management; recruit; labor-relations; regulations; unemployment

Geography: US

349. Dawson, George R. *Value of Perquisites for Hired Domestic Farm Labor.* Las Cruces, NM: Agricultural Experiment Station, New Mexico State University, 1965. 13p., 1 map.

Subjects: recruit; personnel-management; tasks

Geography: NM

350. Dawson, P. J. "Labour on the Family Farm: A Theory Under Uncertainty." *Agricultural Economics: the Journal of the International Association of Agricultural Economics*, v.1, n.4, January 1988, p.365-380.
Subjects: family-farm; family; hours; careers
Geography: US

351. Day, Savannah S. *Alternative Housing: Acceptance by Householders in Four Virginia Counties.* Blacksburg, VA: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1985. ix, 78p.
Subjects: housing
Geography: VA

352. De Janvry, Alain; LeVeen, E. Philip. "Historical Forces That Have Shaped World Agriculture: A Structural Perspective." In *New Directions for Agriculture and Agricultural Research: Neglected Dimensions and Emerging Alternatives*, ed. Kenneth A. Dahlberg. Totowa, NJ: Rowman & Allanheld, 1986, p.83-104.
Subjects: demand; supply; history; technology; recruit; unemployment
Geography: US; International

353. De Janvry, Alain; LeVeen, E. Phillip.; Runsten, David. *Mechanization in California Agriculture: The Case of Canning Tomatoes.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1980. 212p.
Subjects: technology; unemployment; productivity; seasonal; migration; tasks
Geography: CA; US

354. De Janvry, Alain; LeVeen, E. Phillip; Runsten, David. *The Political Economy of Technological Change: Mechanization of Tomato Harvesting in California.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1981. 38p.
Subjects: technology; unemployment; productivity; seasonal; migration; tasks
Geography: CA; US

355. De Janvry, Alain; Vandeman, A. *Patterns of Proletarianization in Agriculture: An International Comparison.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1983. 38p.
Abstract: The patterns of industrialization and proletarianization of agricultural laborers in California, India, Chile, and Egypt are compared. In each country, a combination of forces are common to capitalist agricultural development across all counties. The authors synthesize these forces into a paradigm of structural determinants of proletarianization. An exploration and discussion of the qualitative and quantitative aspects of these structural factors is the primary focus of this paper.
Subjects: labor-relations; manager; unemployment; wage; hours; income; seasonal; year-round
Geography: CA; US; India; Egypt; Chile

356. de la Torre, Adela. *Campesinos and the State: Control of the California Harvest Labor Market, 1950-1970.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, 1982. 224p.
Subjects: tasks; seasonal; supply; demand; history; labor-relations; wage
Geography: CA

357. de la Torre, Adela. "Maternal and Infant Health Care of Seasonal Farmworkers in California." In *Agriculture and Economic Instability*, ed. M. Bellamy. Aldershot, Hants, England: Gower Publishing, 1987, p.183-186.

Subjects: health; migration; seasonal; benefits
Geography: US; CA

358. de la Torre, Adela; Rush, Lynda. "The Determinants of Breastfeeding for Mexican Migrant Women." *International Migration Review*, v.21, n.3, Fall 1987, p.728-742.

Abstract: This paper studies Mexican migrant women's decision to breast feed their children using interview data from three agricultural counties in California. The authors begin by developing an economic model for assessing breastfeeding behavior. Several hypotheses from the model are joined with health care and welfare program available, socio-cultural characteristics, and labor force characteristics. Data from interviews with 137 women in seasonal farm labor households in San Joaquin, Stanislaus, and Tulare counties, California, were analyzed. Researchers find negative association between nontraditional practices (i.e. use of; out-of-home childcare, birth control, and alcohol) and the probability of breastfeeding. Researchers also find that mothers that work in the sample population are less likely to breastfeed.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; health; housing; migration; family; benefits; programs
Geography: CA; US; San Joaquin County; Stanislaus County; Tulare County

359. Deavers, K. L.; Brown, D. L. "A New Agenda for Rural Policy in the 1980's." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.1, n.1, October 1984, p.38-41.

Subjects: programs; supply; demand
Geography: US

360. Debertin, David L.; Pagoulatos, Angelos; Aoun, Abdessalem. "Determinants of Farm Mechanization in Kentucky: an Econometric Analysis." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.4, n.2, July 1982, p.73-80.

Abstract: This paper looks at the determinants for adoption of mechanization on the farm. County level cross sectional data from Kentucky is used. The equation is estimated using a derived demand function for mechanization. Older farmers were less mechanized, while more educated farmers were more mechanized. Large farms had more mechanization. Labor availability and land slope were sometimes determining factors.

Subjects: technology; intensive; age; education; supply; demand; costs; labor-requirements
Geography: KY

361. Decker, Phil. "The Mexican 'Illegal Alien' Commute." *Migration World*, v.14, n.3, 1986, p.12-21.

Abstract: Photos are used to show the three treks by illegal aliens across the border from Mexico to work in Arizona: (1) a "carpool" from Southern Mexico; (2) a train ride from Sinaloa; and (3) a 40-mile hike through the Arizona desert. Substantial dangers and disappointments are revealed.

Subjects: seasonal; Mexican
Geography: AZ

362. Delaware Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. *Migrant Farmworkers in Delaware*. Dover, DE: Delaware Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1984. 92p.

Abstract: The Delaware Advisory Committee to the United States Commission on Civil Rights findings on housing, employment, and health among the state's more than 1,500 migrants include: (1) no accurate count of migrants in the state or migrants in need of housing on a seasonal basis exists; (2) Delaware has an aggressive policy of upgrading and enforcing housing standards governing migrant labor camps; (3) 80% of all growers use the state clearance system to recruit migrant workers; (4) an undetermined number of migrants live in unlicensed camps that do not provide decent, safe, and sanitary accommodations and are

beyond the scope of state and local regulations; (5) during 1983, 11 farm labor contractors violated the Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Workers Protection Act by failing to disclose conditions of employment, maintain required records, and/or provide wage statements to workers; (6) frequency and severity of migrant employment problems are decreasing; (7) alcoholism is the major Delaware migrant health problem.

Subjects: health; housing; programs; seasonal
Geography: DE

363. Dellenbarger, A. Z.; Deseran, F. A. "Off-farm Employment in Louisiana." *Louisiana Agriculture*, v.32, n.1, Fall 1988, p.14-15, 19.

Subjects: nonfarm; women; hours; careers
Geography: LA

364. Dellenbarger, Ann Z. *The Social Structure of American Agriculture*. Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1986. 13p.

Subjects: family-farm; corporate; wage; benefits; manager; other-farm
Geography: US

365. Dellon, Howard N. "Adverse-Effect Regulations Revised." *Farm Labor Developments*, August 1967, p.23-25.

Abstract: Sets forth a summary of changes in requirements for employing H-2 workers. Adverse-effect rates were raised 20 cents above the December 1964 rate for each State employing foreign workers. Summarizes other changes in certification and employment conditions.(e)

Subjects: documentation; immigration; regulations; programs
Geography: US

366. Dellon, Howard N. "Geographic Variation in Productivity of Apple-Harvest Workers." *Farm Labor Developments*, December 1967, p.19-24.

Abstract: Examines variations in the productivity of apple-harvest workers between states. Gives particular attention to a comparison of a survey of Michigan apple pickers done by the Rural Manpower Center at Michigan State University in comparison with the Bureau of Employment Security surveys done in the Northeastern States. Considers differences in working conditions, survey methodology, type of workers, and supervision.(e)

Subjects: productivity; personnel-management; tasks; working-conditions
Geography: US; MI; Northeast

367. Dellon, Howard N. "The Adverse-Effect Policy for Agricultural Labor." *Farm Labor Developments*, August 1966, p.15-26.

Abstract: Traces the development and evolution of the adverse-effect policy for agricultural workers under the H-2 program (P.L. 414) and the Bracero Program (P.L. 78). Explains the development of the 90/10 rule and the user-nonuser criteria. Presents tabular data on the first statewide adverse effect wage rates in 1962 for areas employing Mexican nationals and data for States employing H-2 workers on the east coast for 1963. Gives adverse rates for 1965.(e)

Subjects: laws; programs; wage; Mexican; demand; seasonal; regulations
Geography: US; Eastcoast

368. DeLong, F. "Worker Right to Know." In Washington State Horticultural Association Proceeding. Wenatchee, WA: Washington State Horticultural Association, 1985, p.178-179.

Subjects: health; laws
Geography: US; WA

369. Denison, J. E.; Paxton, K. W. "Estimating the Potential for Vegetable Production on Cotton Farms." *Louisiana Agriculture*, v.31, n.2, Winter 1987/1988, p.3, 12, 17.
Subjects: labor-requirements; costs; tasks
Geography: LA

370. Deseran, Forrest A. "Farm and Rural Nonfarm Youth in the Labor Force: Some Observations." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.1, 1984, p.105-133.
Abstract: This paper compares farm and nonfarm youth in terms of labor force participation rates, levels of employment/unemployment, occupations and industries of employment, and income, using data from the 1977 Current Population Survey Annual Demographic file. The survey was administered to 558 farm and 2,785 nonfarm families with at least one child over 14 years of age. Using regression analysis, researchers estimate the effects of family, structural, and individual characteristics on youth's labor force characteristics. Researchers conclude that over half (53%) of the respondent families have at least one child in the labor force. No significant effect of farm background on that labor force involvement is found. The income of employed children is found to make a significant contribution to the total family earnings. Distinct occupational changes and wage increases of youth are associated with increased age of youths. Data indicate employed male youths receive greater income and are more likely to be employed than female youth. Researchers also find a positive association between fathers' industrial sector of employment the sector of employment of their children.
Subjects: age; family; women; income; careers; hours; nonfarm; seasonal; supply; unemployment
Geography: US

371. Deseran, Forrest A.; Dellenbarger, A. Z. "Local Labor Markets in Agricultural Policy Dependent Areas of the South." In *The Rural South in Crisis: Challenges for the Future*, ed. Lionel J. Beaulieu. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988, p.170-180.
Subjects: supply; demand; programs; nonfarm; family-farm; income
Geography: South

372. Deseran, Forrest A.; Falk, William W.; Jenkins, Pamela. "Determinants of Earnings of Farm Families in the U.S." *Rural Sociology*, v.49, n.2, Summer 1984, p.210-229.
Abstract: Using data from the 1977 Current Population Survey, this paper investigates the determinants of farm family earnings. Authors seek to address a shortcoming they argue is present in existing research in off-farm employment patterns of United States farm families. Data on 1,772 farm families are examined using regression techniques to assess the association of family, human capital and individual characteristics, and labor market structural factors on family farm/nonfarm earnings. Researchers find that these variables explain more variance in nonfarm earnings than in farm earnings. Authors find that the interrelation between family work-role organization, individual characteristics, and structural characteristics of nonfarm jobs is important in determining total farm family earnings.
Subjects: age; education; income; family; women; careers; hours; nonfarm; family-farm
Geography: US

373. DeWitt, Howard A. *Violence in the Fields: California Filipino Farm Labor Unionization During the Great Depression.* Saratoga, CA: Century Twenty One Publications, 1980. xii, 139p.
Subjects: history; union; labor-relations; ethnicity
Geography: CA

374. Diatta, S.; Luft, V. D. "Cooperation Between North Dakota Secondary Vocational Agricultural Teachers and County Agents in Carrying Out Selected Activities and Programs."

Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture, v.27, n.1, Spring 1986, p.7-12.
Subjects: education
Geography: ND

375. Dinerman, Ina R. "Patterns of Adaptation Among Households of U.S.-Bound Migrants from Michoacan, Mexico." *International Migration Review*, v.12, n.4(44), Winter 1978, p.485-501.

Abstract: Conditions accounting for illegal migration to the United States from the rural agricultural village of Huecorio, Mexico are discussed, with an emphasis on limited job opportunities in the village. The characteristics of the village economy are described. The primary jobs offered in the economy are farming or selling farm products. Jobs in sales are limited because sales are often made in the nearby city of Patzcuaro, nonetheless cash from sales and from farm labor provide the town's households with the bulk of their income. Most workers that migrate to the United States come from relatively prosperous households that include extended family members. These households typically have fairly secure incomes or land adequate for subsistence. Migrants obtain money needed for migration through loans and by selling consumer goods in the village. Cash income earned by migrant labor is rarely used for investment purposes. Instead it is usually used to pay for household expenses. The author concludes that the overall effect of migration on the villege is to promote continued household dependency in the regional economy.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; income; seasonal; family-farm; programs; demand; supply; migration; immigration; unemployment
Geography: US; Mexico

376. Dixon, Marlene. *The New Nomads: From Immigrant Labor to International Working Class.* San Francisco, CA: Synthesis Publications, 1982.
Subjects: immigration; seasonal; income; migration; programs
Geography: US

377. Dobbins, C. L.; Robbins, P. R. *An Update on the Federal Minimum Wage As Applied to Agriculture.* Purdue Farm Management Report. West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University, Agricultural Economics Department, June 1978, p.6-7.
Subjects: laws; wage
Geography: US

378. Dobbs, Thomas L. *Rural Underdevelopment: Unemployment and Underemployment in South Dakota.* Brookings, SD: South Dakota State University, Department of Economics, 1984. 19p.
Subjects: unemployment; income; ethnicity
Geography: SD

379. Documentary Photo Aids. *Migrant Farm Workers.* Mount Dora, FL: Documentary Photo Aids, 1970, 20 study prints : b&w.
Subjects: migration; seasonal; programs
Geography: US

380. Dorner, P.; Marquardt, M. *The Family's Role in the Wisconsin Family Farm (a Sample Study of Wisconsin Farms 1950, 1960 and 1975).* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1979. 41p.
Subjects: family-farm; history; technology
Geography: WI

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381. Dougherty, Roger M. "Apple Harvest Productivity and Earnings in 1967." *Farm Labor Developments*, September 1968, p.21-27.

Abstract: Reports a summary of a Bureau of Employment Security special survey of six Northeastern States for apple harvest workers, which found that the average productivity of foreign and domestic workers was about the same. Productivity increased from 1966, and the increase was attributed to better yields in 1967.(e)

Subjects: documentation; productivity; seasonal

Geography: NY; MA; VT; CT; NH; ME; Northeast; US

382. Dovring, Folke. *Productivity of Labor in Agricultural Production.* Urbana, IL: University of Illinois Agricultural Experiment Station, 1967. 73p.

Subjects: productivity; intensive

Geography: US

383. Downie, M. "Women's Contribution to the Survival of the Family Farm." In Agriculture, Change and Human Values: Proceedings, Multidisciplinary Conference [Oct 18-21, 1982]. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, v.1, 1983, p.296-316.

Subjects: women; family-farm; wage; hours

Geography: US

384. Draughn, P. S.; Rowland, V. T.; Maness, C. S.; Lawrence, F. C.; Buco, S. M. "The Father Role: Father-child Interaction in Work on the Farm." *Journal of Consumer Studies and Home Economics*, v.13, n.2, June 1989, p.189-197.

Subjects: family

Geography: US

385. Drawbaugh, C. C. "A Heritage and Philosophy for Training Skilled Agricultural Workers." *Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.54, n.2, August 1981, p.18-20.

Subjects: education

Geography: US

386. Drummond, H. Evan; White, Fred C. "A Predictive Model for Manpower Requirements in Georgia Agriculture." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.6, n.1, July 1974, p.199-204.

Abstract: This paper develops a model of labor requirements that can be used to estimate future structural patterns of agricultural labor needs. Agricultural labor requirements for Georgia in 1980 are projected. The number of retained and new workers that will be available for the farm labor market are estimated. The anticipated occupational structure and educational attainment of new entrant requirements is examined.

Subjects: labor-requirements; demand; unemployment; wage; intensive; productivity; education

Geography: GA

387. Duarte, E. D. *Oregon State University College Assistance Migrant Program Performance Report for 1982-83.* Corvallis, OR: Oregon State University, 1983. 51p.

Subjects: education; migration; seasonal

Geography: OR

388. Duffield, James A. *Estimating Farm Labor Elasticities to Analyze the Effect of Immigration Reform.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Staff Report, AGES 9013. Rockville, MD: Economic Research Service, 1990.

Abstract: A simultaneous equation model is used measure the impact of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 on the U.S. farm labor market. Data from 1948 to 1988 were used to estimate the responsiveness of the farm labor market to changes in

economic factors such as farm wages, income, and farm size. Farm labor supply and demand elasticities were derived from two-stage least square estimates. An elastic (-1.44) relationship between the demand for hired labor and the real wage rate was found. That is, a 10% increase in the real wage results in a 14.4% decline in the number of hired workers demanded. If the labor supply is restricted by the IRCA, the real wage rate is not expected to rise significantly because farm employers may switch to labor-saving technology or move to less labor-intensive crops to avoid paying higher wages. Further, major labor shortages are not expected in the near future because it will take time for farmworkers, particularly aliens legalized under the program, to leave agriculture to take advantage of opportunities in the non-farm sector.

Subjects: wage; nonfarm; demand; supply; intensive; immigration; migration; programs; technology; IRCA

Geography: U.S.

389. Duffield, James, A.; Moreheart, Mitchell J.; Coltrane, Robert. *Labor Expenditures Help Determine Farms Affected by Immigration Reform.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agriculture Information Bulletin Number 557. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1989.

Abstract: A potentially smaller supply of immigrant farmworkers due to the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 would not equally affect the Nation's 813,400 farm employers. Farms with annual sales of $500,000 or more, farms specializing in vegetables, fruit and nut trees, and horticultural specialty crops, and farms in the Pacific and Southeast regions may be most affected. Beef, hog, and sheep operations with the lowest average labor expenses, may be least affected. About 27,000 farms with annual sales of $500,000 or more reported over 46% of U.S. farm labor costs. Vegetable farms, fruit and tree nut farms, nurseries, and greenhouses had the highest average labor expenses per operation in this sales class and cash grain farms had the lowest. Farms in the Pacific, Southeast, and Northwest combined accounted for about half of all farm labor expenses.

Subjects: income; wage; seasonal; corporate; family -farm; other-farm; IRCA; demand; programs; immigration; costs

Geography: U.S.;Pacific;Southeast;Mountain;Northeast;Delta; Plains; Appalachia

390. Duffield, James; Coltrane, Robert. *Farm Labor Inputs.* Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1989, p.42-46.

Abstract: Labor-saving technologies and higher nonfarm wages reduced total labor input on U.S. farms from about 19.3 billion hours in 1950 to 5.5 billion hours in 1986. But farm wages have risen at a greater rate than the price of other farm inputs, such as agricultural chemicals, making them cheap substitutes for labor. Nevertheless, labor expenditures still make up a significant proportion of total cash operating expenses, accounting for 10.7% in 1986. The large declines in farm labor tapered off by the 1980's when the production of many commodities had become completely mechanized. However, the harvesting of most fresh fruit and vegetables still is not mechanized and requires large amounts of seasonal labor. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA) has the potential of significantly reducing illegal immigration, historically the main source of season farm labor. The IRCA will have the greatest effect on farmers who depend upon large amounts of labor. Data from the 1986 Farm Costs and Returns Survey show that large farms, farms specializing in vegetables, fruit and tree nuts, and horticultural specialty crops, and farms in the Pacific and Southeast may be most affected by IRCA.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; wage; hours; seasonal; year-round; IRCA; demand; immigration; supply; unemployment; costs; intensive; productivity; technology

Geography: U.S.

391. Dunham, Denis. *Food Costs..From Farm to Retail.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1986. 9p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: US

392. Dunham, K.; Long, G. A. "Factors Associated With the Status of Supervised Occupational Experience Programs in Utah Vocational Agriculture Programs." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.25, n.4, Winter 1984, p.8-17.
Subjects: education
Geography: UT

393. Dunlevy, J. A. "Factor Endowments, Heterogeneous Labor and North-South Migration." *Southern Economic Journal*, v.52, n.2, October 1985, p.446-459.
Subjects: migration; supply; demand
Geography: US

394. Dunn, L. F. "Nonpecuniary Job Preferences and Welfare Losses Among Migrant Agricultural Workers." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.67, n.2, May 1985, p.257-265.
Abstract: The paper examines the effects of the lack of job benefits and undesirable working conditions on the welfare of Mexican-American and undocumented migrant agricultural workers. The welfare impact of these characteristics of migrant agricultural employment are investigated empirically using survey data from a sample of Mexican-American and illegal alien migrant agricultural workers. Researchers identify welfare losses from absent benefits that have an estimated monetary value to workers that is greater than the cost to farm employers of providing the benefits. This implies positive welfare gains could possibly be achieved through policies which facilitate provision of the non-wage benefits. The paper also examines preferences for nonpecuniary benefits among migrant laborers. Contrary to some expectations, this comparison of benefit demands across workers with varied socioeconomic characteristics indicates undocumented workers exhibit equal or greater preference for fourteen of the fifteen nonpecuniary benefits considered.
Subjects: documentation; Mexican; benefits; housing; income; wage; seasonal; working-conditions; programs; migration; immigration; productivity; costs
Geography: US; CA; Mexico

395. Durost, D. D.; Black, E. T. *Changes in Farm Production and Efficiency, 1977.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1978. 70p.
Subjects: productivity; technology; labor-requirements
Geography: US

396. Dutton, Edward P. "Voluntary Organizations As Agent of Social Change: The Case of the Farm Workers Prior to the Grape Strike of 1965." *California Sociologist*, v.7, n.2, Summer 1984, p.181-196.
Subjects: history; union; labor-relations
Geography: CA

397. DuVall, T. C. "Responses to Changing Community Needs." In Diversification Strategies for a New Southern Agriculture. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, October 1986, p.81-84.
Subjects: income; unemployment; education; supply; demand
Geography: South

398. Dvorscak, Doris M. *Providing Services to Migrant Farmworkers: Special Supplemental Food Program for Women, Infants and Children, and the Commodity Supplemental Food Program.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Food and Nutrition Service, 1986. 77p.

Subjects: programs; health; women; family; migration
Geography: US

399. Eastman, Clyde. *Participation of Undocumented Workers in New Mexico Agriculture, 1983.* Las Cruces, New Mexico: Department of Agricultural Economics and Agricultural Business, New Mexico State University, 1983.

Abstract: The impact of a reduction in the number of undocumented workers in New Mexico on agriculture in the state is investigated based on interviews with roughly 50 farm producers and others about farm practices and employment. Undocumented workers are important to New Mexico's agricultural production. The undocumented workers provide lower cost labor and are willing to perform many tasks domestic workers are reluctant to complete. Significant disruption is anticipated were the supply of undocumented workers to be cut sharply as a result of changes in federal immigration policy or enforcement. Before any changes, we should allow a significant transition period to permit agricultural producers to adjust to the change and thereby reduce disruptions to the farm economy.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; housing; wage; seasonal; laws; programs; immigration; demand; supply; recruit; costs; tasks
Geography: NM

400. Eastman, Clyde; Orton, Eliot; Worman, Frederick D. *Distributing the Costs and Benefits of Cotton Gin Reorganization.* Agricultural Experiment Station Bulletin, 655. Las Cruces, NM: New Mexico State University, 1977.

Abstract: The costs and benefits of cotton gin reorganization in Dona Ana County, New Mexico are estimated. Annual net benefits are valued at between $434,800 and $485,600 from implementation of various cotton gin technologies. An estimated 47 jobs would be lost as a result of the change. The reorganization would be economically efficient, although current workers in the cotton gin industry would bear a large share of the cost. To remedy the loss among cotton gin workers, compensation to current workers in the form of unemployment insurance or severance pay, and counseling should be made.

Subjects: income; year-round; personnel management; unemployment; costs; technology
Geography: NM

401. Eberle, W. M.; Ward, S. L. "Farm Crisis Response in Kansas." *Farm Crisis Response: Extension and Research Activities in the North Central Region*, 1986, p.22-25.
Subjects: income; education; productivity; careers; income; family-farm
Geography: KS

402. Ebers, V. "Training Apple Pickers to Reduce Bruising During Harvest." *Annual Report - Michigan State Horticultural Society*, 1986, p.85-87.
Subjects: other-farm; tasks; education
Geography: MI

403. Ecevit, Zafer; Zachariah, K. C. "International Labor Migration." *Finance and Development*, v.154, December 1978, p.32-37.
Subjects: immigration; migration
Geography: US

404. Edelman, M. A.; McKinzie, L.; Baker, T. G. *Analysis of Labor Availability in 1979 on Indiana Farms of Differing Size & Type.* West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University, Agricultural Economics Department, 1981. 16p.

Abstract: Analysis of variance techniques were applied to survey data from 199 farms selected randomly within five counties dispersed across Indiana to determine characteristics

of farm labor during 1979. The key application is in farm management research on labor availability.

Subjects: supply; family-farm
Geography: IN

405. Edmondson, W.; Schluter, G. "The Farm: Source of Many Jobs." *National Food Review*, 1984, p.18-19.

Subjects: demand; labor-requirements
Geography: US

406. Egan, Daniel L.; Martin, Philip L.; Vaupel, Suzanne. *Unfulfilled Promise: Collective Bargaining in California Agriculture.* Westview Special Studies in Agriculture Science and Policy. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988. 217p.

Abstract: The book provides an overview of the history of labor relations in California. Unique aspects of commercial agriculture in California are highlighted including its high reliance on large pools of seasonal laborers. Laws to regulate the farmworker-employer relationship are the primary focus of the book. The Agriculture Labor Relations Act of 1975, and enforcement of the law's unfair labor practice, representation election, and other provisions by the Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) are reviewed. Book contains numerous tables which summarize trends in unionization, ALRB activities, and employment trends.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; corporate; labor-relations; union; case; laws
Geography: CA

407. Egan, Daniel; Luce, Stephanie; Martin, Philip L. *The Wages and Fringe Benefits of Unionized California Farmworkers.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 43p.

Subjects: wage; benefits; union; labor-relations
Geography: CA

408. Ehlers, T. B. "The Matrifocal Farm." In *Farm Work and Fieldwork: American Agriculture in Anthropological Perspective*, ed. Michael Chibnik. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1987, p.145-163.

Subjects: women; hours; family; income; family-farm
Geography: US

409. Ehrlich, Paul R.; Bilderback, Loy; Ehrlich, Anne H. *The Golden Door: International Migration, Mexico, and the United States.* New York, NY: Ballantine Books, 1979. 402p.

Subjects: Mexican; immigration; migration; supply; demand
Geography: US

410. Eichengreen, B.; Gemery, H. A. "The Earnings of Skilled and Unskilled Immigrants at the End of the Nineteenth Century." *Journal of Economic History*, v.46, June 1986, p.441-54.

Subjects: history; wage; immigration; education
Geography: US

411. Eiland, J. C. *Production Labor Requirements in Southern Rice Mills.* Marketing Research Report, 714 n1. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1965. 31p.

Subjects: labor-requirements
Geography: South

412. Elo, Irma T.; Beale, Calvin L. *Natural Resources and Rural Poverty: An Overview.* Rural Development, Poverty, and Natural Resources Workshop Paper Series. Washington, D.C.: National Center for Food and Agricultural Policy, Resources for the Future, 1984. 142p.

Subjects: race; ethnicity; programs; income; unemployment
Geography: Appalachia

413. Elterich, Joachim G. *Benefits to Agricultural Workers Under the Unemployment Compensation Amendment of 1976 P.L. 94-566.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, v.30, n.4, October 1978, p.23-28.

Abstract: It is estimated that the "Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976" will provide income protection for about two-fifths of all hired agricultural workers using a mathematical simulation of the unemployment insurance (UI) system. The amendments to the UI law took effect in January 1978. Among covered workers, three out of ten are expected to receive benefits. Of this number about 14% of average annual earnings will be paid through unemployment compensation, if 1970 employment relationships hold. About a quarter of unemployed farm workers who will receive benefits are likely to exhaust their unemployment insurance entitlements before finding new jobs. Considerable state-to state variation is expected around these averages because of differences in State qualifying regulations, benefit schedules, and the personal work histories typical of farmworkers in different regions of the country.

Subjects: benefits; wage; seasonal; year-round; programs; unemployment
Geography: U.S.

414. Elterich, Joachim G. "Coverage of Agricultural Workers Under the Unemployment Compensation Amendment of 1976." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.7, n.1, April 1978.

Abstract: The impact of the 1976 "Unemployment Compensation Amendments" pertaining to the coverage of agricultural employment is examined. Workers in 15 states whose employers would be subject to the provisions of the law were surveyed. Proportions of covered workers varied by state because of employment histories and states' qualifying provisions. One out of three insured workers is an actual beneficiary, and one out of four beneficiaries exhaust their entitlements. Unemployment insurance benefits amount to 14% of beneficiaries annual earnings.

Subjects: benefits; laws; unemployment; income
Geography: US

415. Elterich, Joachim G. "Unemployment Insurance Coverage of Agriculture: Policy Alternatives for Selected States." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, October 1977, v.6, n.2.

Subjects: unemployment; benefits; programs
Geography: US

416. Elterich, Joachim G.; Graham, Linda. *Impact of Extension of Coverage to Agricultural Workers Under PL 94-566, Their Characteristics and Economic Welfare.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Unemployment Insurance Service, 1978. 62p.

Abstract: The impact of the "10 or more workers, in 20 or more weeks or at least 20,000 high quarter payroll" amendment to the unemployment insurance law which extends unemployment insurance coverage to workers in firms with the just mentioned characteristics is examined using a survey of workers from 15 states. About half of all hired agricultural laborers are covered under the amended law. The proportion of agricultural workers covered from various states ranged from 11 to 89% due to varying employment histories of the workers among states and groups within states, and state-to-state differences in UI qualifying provisions. Survey results found less than one third of insured agricultural workers are actual beneficiaries. In the study area, nearly one fourth of the beneficiaries exhausted UI benefits. Actual benefits received by surveyed workers varied between $322 and $763, with an average benefit of $386. Demographic characteristics of agricultural workers receiving UI

payments, the duration of benefits receipt, and the amount of lost earnings obtained through UI payments are also addressed in the study.

Subjects: laws; benefits; income; seasonal; nonfarm; programs; unemployment
Geography: U.S.

417. Elterich, Joachim G.; Graham, Linda. *Impact of PL 94-566 on Agricultural Employers and Unemployment Insurance Trust Funds in Selected States: Final Report.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration, Unemployment Insurance System, 1977. 40p.

Abstract: The effect of extending unemployment insurance benefits to agricultural workers under the "10 in 20 or $20,000" provision of the Unemployment Compensation Amendments of 1976 is examined. The portion of agricultural employers who would be covered under the amended law and the demographic characteristics of workers covered by the unemployment insurance (UI) agricultural labor provisions contained in the Amendments are estimated, as are the costs of UI benefit payments to agricultural workers and the impact on state UI trust funds.

Subjects: benefits; income; laws; programs; unemployment
Geography: U.S.

418. Elterich, Joachim G.; Holt, James S. *Coverage of Agricultural Employment Under the Fair Labor Standards Act: A Statistical Profile: Part II.* Washington, DC: Minimum Wage Study Commission, May 15, 1981. 241p.

Subjects: programs; laws; wage
Geography: US

419. Ely, L.; Jordan, D. "Adjusting to New Facilities." *Dairy Herd Management*, v.22, n.3, March 1985, p.50, 52-53.

Subjects: labor-requirements; productivity; technology
Geography: US

420. Embrey, K. *Discipline and Discharge of Employees.* Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series, 88-22. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.43-44.

Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations; regulations
Geography: NY

421. Embrey, K. "Seasonal and Temporary Workers: Special Considerations." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.45-46.

Subjects: personnel-management; seasonal; recruit; crew; labor-relations
Geography: US

422. Emerson, Robert D. "Critical Issues in Agricultural Labor Markets." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.17, n.1, July 1985, p.89-98.

Abstract: Identifies three major issues: immigration, the 1985 Food Security Act, and international trade. Considers immigration and foreign workers the most important of these issues. Concludes that, although restrictive changes in immigration policy could have significant short term effects, agriculture over the longer term would be expected to adjust through the development and adoption of new technology and a movement away from labor intensive crops. Argues for the evaluation of foreign worker programs from a broader perspective than they have traditionally been viewed.(e)

Subjects: programs; laws; supply; demand; immigration; technology; intensive; labor-requirements; documentation
Geography: US; South; FL; GA; AL; MS; LA; TX; SC; NC; VA

423. Emerson, Robert D. "Farm Labor in the United States." In Agriculture, Change and Human Values: Proceedings, Multidisciplinary Conference [Oct 18-21, 1982]. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, v.1, 1983, p.127-148.

Subjects: migration; working-conditions; race; productivity; ethnicity
Geography: US; FL

424. Emerson, Robert D. "Migration in Farm Labor Markets." In *Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States*, ed. Robert D. Emerson. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: A model of seasonal migrant worker behavior that emphasizes the role of earnings differences is presented. The model's predictions regarding migratory behavior of agricultural workers are investigated using OLS regression techniques. The author estimates the effect of racial, educational, type of work, and labor force characteristics on the decision of workers to migrate. A variety of implications of the research are considered at the conclusion of the paper.

Subjects: migration; income; seasonal; supply; demand
Geography: US

425. Emerson, Robert D. "Migratory Labor and Agriculture." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.71, n.3, August 1989, p.617-629.

Abstract: Farm workers are shown to respond strongly to economic incentives to seasonally migrate for work. The economic model is specified with separate earnings structures for migratory and nonmigratory work, and reservation wage for migration is specified to reflect the choice between migratory and nonmigratory work. The empirical model adjusts for the self-selectivity in the sample and demonstrates that domestic farm workers sort themselves into migratory and nonmigratory workers in a manner consistent with the theory of comparative advantage. Implications for immigration and government employment and training programs are considered.

Subjects: wage; seasonal; programs; supply; migration; recruit
Geography: US

426. Emerson, Robert D. "The Hourly Labor Supply Response of Agricultural Workers." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.7, n.1, July 1975, p.217-22.

Abstract: Using data from a 1970-71 survey of farm workers, estimates of the substitution and income effects of wage rate changes are obtained. The estimated labor supply function has a positive slope and an elasticity of 0.87. These parameter estimates are used in analyzing alternative economic policies directed toward agricultural labor markets such as welfare programs, income maintenance plans, and unemployment insurance.(e)

Subjects: supply; programs; wage; hours
Geography: US

427. Emerson, Robert D. "Trade in Products and International Migration in Seasonal Labor Markets." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.2, May 1982, p.339-346.

Abstract: The relationships between agricultural product markets and agricultural labor markets for seasonal products are investigated in the paper. The relation of demand for agricultural output and labor to international movements of products and factors of production is the focus of the paper. The paper set forth the theory of trade and migration within the context of seasonal agricultural markets. The author reviews the work of Mundell and Jones and applies it to this labor market with particular attention to fruit, vegetable, and sugar production in the winter versus seasonal production of fruits and vegetables in summer.

Subjects: seasonal; programs; demand; immigration; migration; supply
Geography: US; FL

428. Emerson, Robert D.; Arcia, G. J. *Unemployment Insurance and Agricultural Labor Supply*. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1979. 12p.

Subjects: supply; unemployment; programs; income
Geography: US

429. Emerson, Robert D.; Mehra, Rekha. "Monopsony and the Foreign Worker Program in Agriculture." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.67, n.5, December 1985, p.1282.

Abstract: This paper analyzes the H-2 foreign worker program in agriculture within the context of the theory of monopsony in accordance with program regulations. Empirical results for the Florida sugarcane industry are presented. Authors consider the implications of income distribution for alternative levels of the adverse-effect wage rates.(e)

Subjects: ethnicity; income; seasonal; corporate; programs; migration; supply; recruit
Geography: FL; US; Caribbean

430. Emerson, Robert D.; Walker, Thomas S.; Andrew, Chris O. "The Market for Citrus Harvesting Labor." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.8, n.1, July 1976, p.149-54.

Abstract: Reports on an econometric model of the Florida citrus-harvesting labor market including the period when H-2 workers were employed in the harvest. The model including a domestic labor supply equation, foreign and domestic labor demand equation, and a wage equation suggested a highly elastic domestic supply of labor. A qualitative variable (for the termination of the Bracero Program and the change in governmental attitude toward foreign workers) suggested that the more restrictive stance against foreign worker certification after the termination of the Bracero Program shifted wages above what they would have been.(e)

Subjects: programs; demand; supply; wage; immigration; tasks; costs; productivity; seasonal; documentation
Geography: FL; US

431. Engerman, Stanley L. "Contract Labor, Sugar, and Technology in the Nineteenth Century." *Journal of Economic History*, v.43, n.3, September 1983, p.635-659.

Abstract: During the nineteenth century sugar cane was produced on plantations with slave labor or, after the end of slavery, contract laborers from low-income countries. The source areas and employers of these contract-laborers and political and economic factors are discussed. The ethnic composition of the plantation labor force shifted over time. Technological changes in sugar cane production had implications for changes in the nature of the labor demand and supply.

Subjects: ethnicity; race; history; other-farm; contractor; technology; supply; demand; wage
Geography: US

432. Engerman, Stanley L. "Slavery and Emancipation in Comparative Perspective: A Look At Some Recent Debates." *Journal of Economic History*, v.46, n.2, June 1986, p.317-339.

Subjects: history; immigration
Geography: South

433. Erickson, S. P.; Taylor, W. J. *Indiana Agribusiness Compensation Survey, 1981*. West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 22p.

Abstract: Based on a survey of Indiana grain, fertilizer, chemical and farm supply firms, compensation and benefits are reported by firm size and six employee types: manager, assistant manager, department manager, elevator employee, typical employee, and outside salesperson.

Subjects: wage; benefits; manager
Geography: IN

434. Erickson, S.; Taylor, W. "Compensation of Agribusiness Employees." *Purdue Farm Management Report*, April 1982, p.4-7.
Subjects: wage; benefits; manager
Geography: US

435. Erven, Bernard L. *Hired Labor on Large Ohio Dairy Farms.* Socio-Economic Information, 624. Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, August 1980, p.1-2.
Subjects: wage; hours; labor-requirements
Geography: OH

436. Erven, Bernard L. *Impact of Labor Laws and Regulations on Agricultural Labor Markets.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: The major federal programs that affect agricultural labor markets are discussed including the Fair Labor Standards Act, Occupational Safety and Health Act, unemployment insurance, workman's compensation, and others. The author reviews the legislative histories behind these laws, and examines ways in which the laws impact the employer-employee contractual relationship in agriculture. Five policy issues emerge from the author's review: 1) coverage, 2) record-keeping and reporting, 3) cost impacts, 4) treatment of migrant farm laborers under current law, 5) and the information available to employers and employees about the laws.
Subjects: documentation; benefits; hazard; wage; seasonal; labor-relations; working-conditions; laws; migration
Geography: US

437. Erven, Bernard L. *Program Needs in Farm Personnel Management: Can Cooperative Extension Respond to Farmers' Needs?.* Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1989. 4p.
Subjects: personnel-management; programs
Geography: US

438. Espenshade, Thomas J. *Immigration Policy in the United States: Future Prospects for the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.* Program for Research on Immigration Policy. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute, 1988. 44p.
Subjects: IRCA; laws; documentation; seasonal; supply; demand; immigration
Geography: US

439. Espenshade, Thomas J.; Taylor, J. Edward. *Seasonality and the Changing Role of Undocumented Immigrants in the California Farm Labor Market.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 32p.
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; supply; demand; documentation; seasonal
Geography: CA

440. Esposito, C. "Supervisory Techniques for Stimulating Employee Motivation." *American Nurseryman*, v.166, n.3, August 1, 1987, p.65-67, 70-73.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; education; productivity
Geography: US

441. Estes, Edmund A. *Immigration Reform and Perishable Crop Agriculture.* Raleigh, NC: North Carolina State University, Department of Economics and Business, 1988. 15p.
Subjects: immigration; IRCA; supply; demand; seasonal
Geography: US

442. Evans, John S.; James, Dilmus D. "Conditions of Employment and Income Distribution in Mexico As Incentives for Mexican Migration to the United States: Prospects to the End of the Century." *International Migration Review*, v.13, Spring 1979, p.4-24.

Abstract: Factors contributing to undocumented entry of Mexican workers are examined. A review of historical trends in undocumented migration reveals such migration involves a great number of workers each year, and has been an enduring activity. Key factors identified are slow growth and poor economic opportunities, income inequalities, and rapid population growth in Mexico. Analysis of trends in these factors lead the authors to conclude that undocumented entry of Mexican workers into the U. S. is likely to continue as the incentives to emigrate persist. The effect of U. S. policy toward undocumented immigration on future immigration is not discussed, although the ability of the U.S. to restrict undocumented immigration without addressing the underlying factors accounting for the immigration is questioned.(e)

Subjects: Mexican; income; migration; immigration; seasonal; wage; careers; personnel-management; unemployment

Geography: US; Mexico

443. Evans, M. R. "The Woman's Role in Agriculture." *Farmline*, v.3, n.11, December 1982, p.10-11.

Subjects: women; hours; careers; family; technology

Geography: US

444. Evenson, R. E. "Productivity Growth in U.S. Agriculture: An Historical Perspective on Causes, Consequences, and Prospects." *Increasing Understanding of Public Problems and Policies*, 1980, p.25-39.

Subjects: history; productivity; technology; intensive

Geography: US

445. Falk, William W. "Closing Comments." In Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1983, p.18-21.

Subjects: supply; demand

Geography: US

446. Falk, William W. "Current Research At USDA/ERS on Rural Labor Markets, and Industrialization." In Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1983, p.15-17.

Subjects: supply; demand; women; technology; migration; productivity

Geography: US

447. Falk, William W.; Lyson, Thomas A. "Introduction: Perspectives on Rural Labor Markets." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.ix-xiv.

Abstract: This paper is an introduction to a volume on rural labor markets. The sociology of labor markets are discussed in broad terms and prior research efforts are quickly summarized. The authors conclude with an overview of the papers that comprise the volume.

Subjects: women; ethnicity; family; income; careers; personnel-management; demand; supply; unemployment; productivity

Geography: US

448. Fapohunda, O. J. "The Supply Functions of Agricultural Labor in Dual Economies Characterized by Migrant Workers." *Economic Planning*, v.15, 1979, p.3-11.

Subjects: migration; supply

Geography: US

449. *Farm Labor in the United States.* New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.
Subjects: education; supply; demand; careers; programs; migration; technology; intensive; unemployment; seasonal; wage; laws; productivity
Geography: US

450. Farrel, Raymond F. "The Role of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in the Administration of Current Immigration Law." *International Migration Review*, v.4, Summer 1970, p.16-30.
Abstract: This article outlines the role of the Immigration and Naturalization Service in enforcement of immigration quotas. The legislative history of Public Law 89-236 is summarized. Rules governing immigrant priority in entrance to the United States are reviewed. Specific regulations concerning admittance of foreign laborers on a permanent as well as temporary basis are discussed. The overall administrative structure of immigration regulation is presented.(e)
Subjects: documentation; laws; programs; immigration; supply
Geography: US

451. Farrish, Raymond O.P.; Seaver, Stanley K. "Economic Considerations of Extending Unemployment Insurance to Agriculture." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.1, n.1, Summer 1972, p.171-181.
Abstract: Agricultural employers in the Northeast region of the U.S. were surveyed to determine estimated cost rates should unemployment insurance be extended to agriculture. Workers were also surveyed to estimate the number of potential and actual beneficiaries, total covered earnings, actual and potential benefits. Analysis of coverage provisions by type of farm was done to determine if their effects would vary with farm type. Comparison of the data collected to Statistical Reporting Service data indicates that farm employment may be less seasonal than traditionally assumed. This conclusion refutes the argument against extending unemployment coverage to agriculture because of its seasonal nature.
Subjects: benefits; wage; seasonal; unemployment; programs; costs
Geography: Northeast

452. Fassinger, Polly A.; Schwarzweller, Harry K. "The Work of Farm Women: A Midwestern Study." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.1, 1984, p.37-66.
Abstract: The farm and nonfarm work experiences of farm women are examined. The researchers gathered multi-source data on farm families in two rural Michigan townships. One hundred and twenty-four farm families in the selected townships were mailed questionnaires that solicited information on how the family completed a list of 56 household chores. Data from the surveys were supplemented with background information from neighborhood informants and public records on the 124 respondent families. They conclude that the size of the farm enterprise affects the time women spent on farm tasks and the seasonal distribution labor effort. However, the researchers find farm size did not affect the sharing of chores between husbands and wives. The results generally indicate that farm households specialize labor effort across farm women and men. Farm men are typically responsible for farm tasks and women concentrate on housework.
Subjects: family; women; hours; careers; seasonal; family-farm; corporate; tasks
Geography: MI; US

453. Fausett, Marvin R.; Barnaby, G. A. *Costs and Returns for Dairying Today.* Part of a Subject Series. Manhattan, KS: Kansas State University, 1981. 4p.
Abstract: A discussion of the resources required for a dairy enterprise.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; technology
Geography: US

454. Feder, G.; Slade, R. H.; Sundaram, A. K. "The Training and Visit Extension System: An Analysis of Operations and Effects." *Agricultural Administration*, v.21, n.1, 1986, p.33-59.
Subjects: education; income
Geography: US

455. Fennema, Owen R.; Duncan, Charles L.; Smit, Chris J. B. "Report of the Workshop Session on Human Resource Needs." *Food Technology*, v.39, n.6, June 1985, p.36R-38R.
Subjects: education
Geography: US

456. Fields, Patricia. *Working Together in Maryland.* Migratory Labor Consortia Building and Program Networking. Baltimore, MD: The Governor's Commission on Migratory and Seasonal Farm Labor, 1985. 39p.
Subjects: programs; migration; seasonal; supply; demand
Geography: MD

457. Figueroa, Enrique E. "The Potential Impacts of the Agricultural Provisions--SAW's, RAW's and H2-A--of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Rural Farm Labor Markets." In *Rural Development Issues of the Nineties: Perspectives from the Social Sciences*, ed. Thomas T. Williams; Walter A.Hill; Ralph D. Christy. Tuskegee, AL: Tuskegee University, .
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; programs; seasonal; supply; documentation
Geography: US

458. Figueroa, Enrique E. "Winter Farm Worker in Western New York--Jose Reyes Reyes." In *The 1990 Yearbook of Agriculture.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, .
Subjects: age; education; ethnicity; Hispanic; family; housing; income; health; year-round
Geography: US; NY

459. Figurski, Leo.; Whipps, Loren E. *Managing Hired Farm Labor.* Manhattan, KS: Kansas State University, Distribution Center, 1972. 12p.
Abstract: This guide to the management of farm labor covers gross income and labor costs, competition, Social Security, employer rating, and employing young people.
Subjects: programs; costs; personnel-management
Geography: US

460. Findeis, Jill L. *Labor and Agriculture: A Changing Profile, July/August 1987* Little Rock, AR: University of Arkansas, Cooperative Extension Service, 1987. 4p.
Subjects: family-farm; labor-requirements
Geography: US

461. Findeis, Jill L.; Hallberg, M. C.; Lass, Daniel. *Off-farm Employment: Research and Issues.* University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1987. 34p.
Subjects: nonfarm; careers
Geography: US

462. Findeis, Jill L.; Hallberg, M. C.; Lass, Daniel. *Part-time Farming in Pennsylvania and Massachusetts: Survey Results.* University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1987. 50p.
Subjects: nonfarm
Geography: PA; MA

463. Fineberg, Richard A. *Green Card Workers in Farm Labor Disputes: A Study of Post-Bracero Mexican National Farm Workers in the San Joaquin Valley, 1968.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. 118p.
Subjects: Mexican; programs; immigration; documentation; labor-relations
Geography: CA

464. Fink, Deborah. "Farming in Open Country, Iowa: Women and the Changing Farm Economy." In *Farm Work and Fieldwork: American Agriculture in Anthropological Perspective*, ed. Michael Chibnik. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1987, p.121-144.
Subjects: women; family; hours; family-farm; income
Geography: IA

465. Fink, Deborah; Schwieder, Dorothy. *Iowa Farm Women in the 1930s--A Reassessment.* Las Cruces, NM: American Farmwomen in Historical Perspective Conference (February 1984), 1984. 26p.
Subjects: history; women; income; hours; technology; family
Geography: IA

466. Fisher, Dennis U. *Farm Labor Regulations.* Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 1979. iv, 59p.
Subjects: regulations; laws
Geography: US; NY

467. Fisher, Dennis U. "Foreign Workers - A Question of Property Rights." In Proceedings of the 124th Annual Meeting of the New York State Horticultural Society. , 1979, p.92-96.
Abstract: Juxtaposes the conflicting interests of apple producers needing a dependable harvest labor force and domestic workers seeking employment. Examines the potential effects on producers of a termination of access to foreign workers under the H-2 program. Examines the potential for mechanization. Discusses an alternative scenario of employing Puerto Rican workers and earlier experiences of employing Puerto Rican workers in the New York apple harvest.(e)
Subjects: tasks; supply; demand; programs; immigration; technology
Geography: US

468. Fisher, Dennis U. "Labor Productivity of Apple Harvest Workers." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.7, n.2, October 1978.
Abstract: The apple harvest labor force in New York's Champlain Valley has been made up of local and migrant workers as well as temporary Jamaican workers. This paper uses regression analysis to look at changes in labor productivity over six seasons for the three major groups of harvest workers. Hourly productivity of migrant workers declined significantly over the period. Local workers make up the bulk of the labor force and their harvesting capacity remained relatively constant. Productivity of Jamaican workers declined. Apple producers are expected to request additional foreign workers.
Subjects: supply; productivity; tasks; labor-requirements; costs; immigration
Geography: NY

469. Fiske, J. R.; Hahn, D. E. "Agribusiness Compensation Practices in Ohio." *Agribusiness*, v.1, n.1, Spring 1985, p.73-87.
Subjects: wage; benefits
Geography: OH

470. Fligstein, Neil. "The Transformation of Southern Agriculture and the Migration of Blacks and Whites, 1930-1940." *International Migration Review*, v.17, n.2, Summer 1983, p.268-290.

Abstract: The author characterizes the predominant view of the cause of migration of both blacks and whites from the South since 1930 as resulting from agricultural mechanization. The present paper disputes this view, arguing the true cause of migration can be traced to the south's cotton farming crisis in the 1930s. The author characterizes the period of the Depression as one in which large farm owners secured federal aid in the form of agricultural subsidy payments, for which they reduced their cotton acreage, used the federal funding to buy tractors, and displaced their tenants. The net result of these changes was a massive reduction in the large landholders' demand for tenant labor which caused the large-scale migrations. The author uses regression techniques to confirm this explanation. The paper generalizes this finding, concluding that labor migration is shaped jointly by socioeconomic and political relations that can only be understood in its particular historical context. The author argues that migrations subsequent to the Depression Era should be interpreted to reflect conditions from this original impetus for migration.

Subjects: race; demand; year-round; other-farm; programs; demand; unemployment; migration; intensive; technology; history

Geography: GE; TX; LA; MS; AL; NC; SC; VA; AK; US

471. Flora, Cornelia B. "Farming-systems Research and Farm-management Research: What's the Difference." *The Rural Sociologist*, v.3, n.5, September 1983, p.292-297.

Subjects: manager; family-farm; nonfarm

Geography: US

472. Flora, Cornelia B.; Stitz, John. *Productive and Reproductive Work on the Family Farm: Changes Among Ethnic Groups in Ellis County, Kansas.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1984. 25p.

Subjects: history; women; family; hours; tasks; nonfarm; ethnicity

Geography: KS

473. Fluck, R. C. "Net Energy Sequestered in Agricultural Labor." *Transactions of A S A E*, V.24, n.6, November/December 1981, p.1449-1455.

Subjects: supply; productivity; tasks

Geography: US

474. Fogarty, B. "Everything Else Has to Improve. Why Not Training, Too?." *Implement-Tractor*, V.96, N.23, November 21, 1981, p.8-10.

Subjects: education; technology

Geography: US

475. Fogel, Walter A. *California Farm Labor Relations and Law.* Monograph and Research Series, 41. Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Institute of Industrial Relations, 1985. 225p.

Subjects: laws; labor-relations; union

Geography: CA

476. Fogel, Walter A. "Immigrant Mexicans and the U.S. Work Force." *Monthly Labor Review*, v.98, May 1975, p.44-46.

Abstract: This article looks at Mexican immigration to the U.S. over the years as a response to labor market conditions. The bracero program brought in contract Mexican labor for seasonal agricultural work until public controversy caused its lapse in 1964. Mexican-born workers are concentrated in California and Texas in a variety of industrial, service, and agricultural occupations.(e)

Subjects: Mexican; immigration; demand; supply; documentation; seasonal; programs; history; unemployment

Geography: US;CA;TX

477. Fogel, Walter A. "Twentieth-Century Mexican Migration to the United States." In *The Gateway: U.S. Immigration Issues and Policies*, ed. Barry R. Chiswick. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1982.
Subjects: immigration; Mexican; Hispanic; migration; seasonal
Geography: US

478. Fogel, Walter A. "United States Immigration Policy and Unsanctioned Migrants." *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, v.33, n.3, April 1980, p.295-311.
Subjects: immigration; programs; laws; documentation
Geography: US

479. Fogle, V. *Tillage & Herbicide Application Costs of Weed Control.* Bozeman, MT: Montana State University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1983. 2p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; tasks; technology
Geography: MT

480. Foner, Nancy; Napoli, Richard. "Jamaican and Black-American Migrant Farm Workers: A Comparative Analysis." *Social Problems*, v.25, June 1978, p.491-503.
Abstract: Contrasts the experiences of Jamaican H-2 workers harvesting apples on a New York farm with the experiences of domestic black migrant workers (as related by Friedland and Nelkin). Based on the personal experiences and observations of one of the authors who lived and worked in the camp with the Jamaican workers, the Jamaicans were indeed more motivated and industrious. Foner and Napoli attribute the difference primarily to the relative position in society of the two groups. The Jamaicans see the employment as an opportunity for advancement whereas black domestic migrants see it as no opportunity for advancement. The relative value of the wages is substantially different to the two groups.(e)
Subjects: tasks; productivity; programs; wage; seasonal; migration; race; careers
Geography: NY

481. Fong, Hiram L. "Reappraisal of the American Immigrant: A Valued Resource." *Migration News*, v.22, January-February 1973, p.6-10.
Subjects: immigration
Geography: US

482. Forster, D. Lynne; Stout, Thomas T. *Commercial Agriculture Versus the Farm Home.* Columbus, OH: Ohio Agricultural Research and Development Center, 1988. 14p.
Subjects: family-farm; corporate; family
Geography: US

483. Forsythe, Kenneth W.; Johnson, Bruce B. *Off-farm Income and Employment Characteristics of Nebraska's Farm Families.* Lincoln, NE: University of Nebraska, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1987, 23p.
Subjects: nonfarm; family-farm; family; income; careers
Geography: NE

484. Foster, Leonard M. "Orange County Farm Labor Program Summary." *American Journal of Public Health*, v.77, July 1987, p.874-5.
Subjects: health; migration
Geography: CA

485. Foster, R. M. "Factors Limiting Vocational Agriculture Student Participation in Supervised Occupational Experience Programs in Nebraska." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.27, n.4, Winter 1986, p.45-50.

Subjects: education
Geography: NE

486. Fragomen, Austin T., Jr.; Tomasi, Lydio F. *In Defense of the Alien, Vol. 3: Immigration Law and Legal Representation of Aliens.* New York, NY: Center for Migration Studies, 1980. 121p.
Subjects: laws; immigration; documentation
Geography: US

487. Francis, E. Aracelis. "New Immigration: Implications for the United States and the International Community." In *Sourcebook on the New Immigration: Implications for the United States and the International Community*, ed. Roy S. Bryce-Laporte; Delores M. Mortimer; Stephen R. Couch. New Brunswick, NJ: Transaction Books, 1980.
Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

488. Fratoe, F. A. *Rural Education and Rural Labor Force in the Seventies.* Rural Development Research Report, 5. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, State Cooperative Service, 1978. 38p.
Subjects: education; supply; demand
Geography: US

489. Fratoe, F. A. *The Education of Nonmetro Blacks.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, State Cooperative Service, 1980. 19p.
Subjects: race; supply; education; income
Geography: US

490. Fratoe, F. A. *The Educational Level of Farm Residents and Workers.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, State Cooperative Service, 1979. 24p.
Abstract: The educational of the farm-related population, including nonmetro farm residents and workers is described by race and sex. This population has less education than nonfarm-related counterparts in all areas examined.
Subjects: education; race; women
Geography: US

491. Frazao, E. *The Wage Effects of Seasonality in Agriculture.* Raleigh, NC: North Carolina State University, Department of Economics and Business, 1988. 16p.
Subjects: wage; seasonal
Geography: US

492. Fredricks, Anne. "The Creation of 'Women's Work' in Agriculture: The Women's Land Army During World War II." *The Insurgent Sociologist*, v.12, n.3, Summer 1984, p.33-40.
Subjects: history; women; supply; family
Geography: US

493. French, A. T. "Immigration Reform: The First Year." In Agricultural Outlook Conference. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, February 1988, p.312-316.
Subjects: IRCA; laws; labor-relations; supply; demand; immigration; documentation
Geography: US

494. Friday, P. "Incentives for Thinning and Harvesting Quality Peaches." *Annual Report - Michigan State Horticultural Society*, 1986, p.109.
Subjects: tasks; education; wage; piece-work; other-farm; productivity; personnel-management

Geography: MI

495. Friedland, William H. "Commodity Systems Analysis: An Approach to the Sociology of Agriculture." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.1, 1984, p.221-235.

Abstract: This paper develops a commodity system approach for analysis of agricultural labor markets and development of a sociology of agriculture. The author discusses implications of the commodity approach and the approach's advantages and disadvantages.

Subjects: technology; intensive; labor-relations; personnel-management; supply; productivity; union

Geography: CA; US

496. Friedland, William H. "Seasonal Farm Labor and Worker Consciousness." *Research in the Sociology of Work*, v.1 1981, p.351-380.

Subjects: seasonal; union; corporate; labor-relations

Geography: US

497. Frisbie, Parker. "Illegal Migration from Mexico to the United States: A Longitudinal Analysis." *International Migration Review*, v.9, n.1, Spring 1975, p.3-13.

Abstract: Findings from regression analysis of changes in the rates of undocumented immigration from Mexico to the United States based on data for 1946 to 1965 are presented. Several factors are found that account for changes in the level of migration and in the origin and destination of migrants. The findings of the research largely confirm intuitive hypotheses. The level of undocumented immigration by Mexican workers is significantly associated with changes in the relative level of economic activity in the two countries. Roughly half of the variation in the level of migration are explained by changes in the following variables: wages paid to farm workers and agricultural productivity in the United States and Mexico, Mexican farm prices and agricultural capital investment, after inflation is controlled for using econometrics. The author divides factors associated with differing level of migration into push and pull factors, and concludes that the "push" factors are of greater importance in varying level of migration than "pull" factors.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; wage; income; seasonal; programs; demand; supply; unemployment; immigration; migration; technology; intensive; productivity

Geography: US; Mexico

498. Frisvold, George B. *Farm Organization and Productivity in the Presence of Imperfect Factor Markets*. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1988. 14p.

Subjects: productivity; supply; demand; corporate; family-farm

Geography: US

499. Frisvold, George; Mines, Richard; Perloff, Jeffrey M. "The Effects of Job Site Sanitation and Living Conditions on the Health and Welfare of Agricultural Workers." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.70, n.4, November 1988, p.875-885.

Abstract: The impact of working and living conditions of agricultural workers on the workers' health is estimated using data from Tulare, California. The probability of agricultural worker reporting gastrointestinal disorders is 60% higher among employees of farms that lack field sanitation on agricultural job sites. The probability that workers experience gastrointestinal, respiratory, and muscular problems are significantly higher among workers facing adverse living conditions. These health problems do not significantly increase the likelihood that a worker's family receives welfare payments or earns a lower income. However, the probability that a worker receives unemployment compensation is substantially increased if the worker suffers respiratory problems.

Subjects: health; income; hours; seasonal; working-conditions; programs; housing; unemployment; productivity
Geography: CA; US

500. Fritsch, Conrad E. *Seasonality of Farm Labor Use Patterns in the United States.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: Trends in the use of short-term seasonal agricultural labor by farms are investigated using data from QALS, U. S. Employment Service Monthly Farm Labor Reports, Census of Agriculture data. The author examines how the level of short-term employment in agriculture has varied since 1950. Other topics investigated include the durations of short-term agricultural employment, and state and regional variations in the use of short-term agricultural employees, and the characteristics of seasonal laborers. The author concludes by cautioning public policy makers to consider both the attributes of seasonal farm laborers and the precise demands of farms for short-term laborers in designing interventions to ameliorate ills associated with seasonal agricultural employment.
Subjects: family; demand; seasonal
Geography: US

501. Fuchs, Lawrence H. "Immigration Policy and the Rule of Law." *University of Pittsburgh Law Review*, v.44, Winter 1983, p.433-46.
Subjects: laws; immigration
Geography: US

502. Fuke, R. P. "Planters, Apprenticeship, and Forced Labor: the Black Family Under Pressure in Post-emancipation Maryland." *Agricultural History*, v.62, n.4, Fall 1988, p.57-74.
Subjects: history; race; supply; family; laws; labor-relations
Geography: MD

503. Fuller, Varden. "Farm Manpower Policy." In *Farm Labor in the United States*, ed. Charles E. Bishop. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.
Subjects: migration; unemployment; supply; demand; careers; education; income; wage; technology; productivity; seasonal; race; programs; history; laws
Geography: US

504. Fuller, Varden; Mamer, John W. "Constraints on California Farm Worker Unionization." *Industrial Relations*, v.17, n.2, May 1978, p.143-155.

Abstract: This article examines barriers to unionization under the California Agricultural Labor Relations Act of 1975. Under the Act, farm workers in the state can organize and collectively bargain with growers. The Act laid a groundwork for marked increases in unionization of agricultural laborers. Various constraints to unionization are outlined in the paper. The authors develop an analytical model to compare union activity in seeking to organize farm laborers to that of commercial enterprises providing services. Individual characteristics of farm laborers, and the costs and uncertainties of unionization act as economic constraints on unions seeking to organize California farm workers. Other barriers to successful organizing identified are ethnic factors, primitive employment practices, and logistical barriers associated with forming hiring halls. The authors doubt that a majority of California farm workers will be unionized in light of the constraints to unionization identified.
Subjects: ethnicity; Mexican; personnel-management; seasonal; labor-relations; union; laws; costs
Geography: CA; US

505. Fuller, Varden; Mason, Bert. "Farm Labor." *Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, v.429, January 1977, p.63-80.

Subjects: family-farm; nonfarm; careers; migration; wage; programs
Geography: US

506. Fulton, R. T. "Workers in the Fields: Historical Perspectives on U.S. Farm Structure and Agricultural Labor in Colonial Agriculture." In *Farms in Transition: Interdisciplinary Perspectives on Farm Structure*, ed. David E. Brewster; Wayne D. Rasmussen; Garth Youngberg. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1980, p.125-133.
Subjects: history; supply; demand
Geography: US

507. Fulton, T. "Birds of Passage: Migrant Labor and Industrial Societies by Michael J. Piore." *Agricultural History*, v.61, n.4, pt.2, January 1981.
Subjects: seasonal; migration; careers; income; benefits; unemployment
Geography: US

508. Gadda, Hilding Waldemar; Pollman, James. *South Dakota Agricultural Off-farm Occupational Opportunities and Training Needs*. Brookings, SD: Agricultural Education, Education Department, South Dakota State University, 1969. 15p., 1 map.
Subjects: nonfarm; education
Geography: SD

509. Gale, H. Frederick, Jr. *The Impact of Nonfarm Labor Markets on Off-Farm Income*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1990. v.1.
Abstract: The author uses a regression model to examine how nonfarm wage and unemployment rates effect off-farm income per farm. Nonfarm wage and unemployment elasticities are figured for eleven U.S. regions. He finds that higher nonfarm wages encourage farm household members to increase time worked off-farm, and thus raise off-farm income. Lower nonfarm unemployment rates induce more off-farm work, but the effect is not as great as for nonfarm wage rates. Regional variations in the integration of nonfarm and farm labor markets resulted in eastern regions showing the strongest effects and western regions showing the weakest effects.
Subjects: Income; nonfarm; supply; unemployment
Geography: US

510. Gale, Hazen F. *Industry Output, Labor Input, Value Added, and Productivity Associated With Food Expenditures*. Washington, D.C.: Marketing Economics Division, Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1968, p.113-133.
Subjects: labor-requirements; productivity
Geography: US

511. Gamble, J. C. "Alabama Farm Crisis and Transition Program." In Responding to the Crisis in the Rural South: Highlights of Selected Public and Private Sector Initiatives. Mississippi State, MS: Farm Foundation, Southern Rural Development Center, 1987, p.19-20.
Subjects: education; programs; nonfarm
Geography: AL

512. Gamon, J.; Burton, L. D. "An Evaluation of Horticulture Inservice Instruction in Fruit and Vegetable Production for Vocational Agriculture Teachers." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.28, n.3, Fall 1987, p.2-6, 15.
Subjects: education; programs; other-farm; personnel-management; productivity
Geography: US

513. Gandhi, S. "Dual-earner Couples in South Dakota." *Newsletter*, v.2, n.3, October 4, 1987.

Subjects: women; nonfarm; income; hours; family; ethnicity
Geography: SD

514. Ganguly, Pradeep. "Technological Change and the Relative Share of Labor: The Case of Tobacco Production in the U.S." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.12, n.2, December 1980, p.105-110.

Abstract: This article estimates the decline in labor's relative share in U.S. tobacco production for the period 1949-1976. This decline was due to a high elasticity of substitution of capital for labor and a labor-saving bias in technological changes. A comparison of these findings with those of similar studies is made.

Subjects: intensive; technology; labor-requirements; tasks; productivity
Geography: NC; US

515. Garc2a y Griego, Manuel. *The Importation of Mexican Contract Laborers to the United States, 1942-1964: Antecedents, Operation, and Legacy.* San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.

Abstract: Traces the history of the Bracero Program including a brief history of Mexican migration to the United States prior to the Bracero Program. Touches on some economic aspects of the program, but focuses primarily on the continuing negotiations over the program. Examines the conflicts between the United States and Mexican governments over terms of the contracts and program.(e)

Subjects: programs; migration; Mexican; seasonal
Geography: CA; TX; US; Mexico

516. Gardner, Bruce D. *Seasonal Farm Labor and U.S. Farm Policy.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: Paper looks at the effect of federal commodity price support policies on farm labor. The author concludes programs such as deficiency payments, price supports, supply management, and other commodity policies neither help nor hurt farm laborers significantly. The programs have opposing effects which tend to cancel one another, although positive and negative effects are found when programs are looked at separately.

Subjects: wage; programs; demand; supply; technology; productivity; unemployment
Geography: US

517. Gardner, Bruce D.; Nuckton, Carole F. "Federal Programs and California Agriculture." In *A Guidebook to California Agriculture*, ed. A. Scheuring. Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1983, p.366-378.

Subjects: regulations; laws; programs
Geography: CA

518. Gardner, Bruce L. "Minimum Wages and the Farm Labor Market." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.54, n.3, August 1972, p.473-76.

Subjects: wage; demand; supply
Geography: US

519. Gardner, Bruce L. "What Have Minimum Wages Done in Agriculture?." In *The Economics of Legal Minimum Wages*, ed. Simon Rottenberg. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1981.

Subjects: demand; supply; wage; education; laws; programs
Geography: US

520. Garforth, C.; Oakley, P. *Guide to Extension Training.* FAO Training Series, 11. Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, 1985. 144p.

Subjects: education

Geography: US

521. Garkovich, Lorraine. "Contributions of Migrants to Local Labor Force Changes in Different-Sized Nonmetro Places." *Rural Sociology*, v.48, n.4, Winter 1983, p.624-636.

Abstract: The role of migration as a factor in the local area's economic growth due to its impact on the size and characteristics of the labor force is investigated. Earlier studies of the effect of migration on the labor force are reviewed and found to ignore variations in the socioeconomic contributions of migrants to rural areas. The author explores potential variations in labor force contributions of migrants by differentiating nonmetropolitan places by size and distance from a metropolitan area. Using a subsample (n = 8,442) of survey respondents from a 1979 survey of registered voters residing in nonmetropolitan counties in Kentucky, the author finds that large nonmetropolitan places (defined as areas with population 10,000 to 49,999), and areas adjacent to metropolitan areas receive younger and more highly educated migrants than more rural places. The occupational status, and family income of migrants to larger or metropolitan area adjacent places is also higher than in smaller, nonadjacent nonmetropolitan areas. Another finding of the study is that migrants differ markedly from long-term residents across both types of nonmetropolitan areas.

Subjects: age; education; family; seasonal; migration; supply

Geography: KY; US

522. Gartin, S. J. "A Time for Evaluation." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.57, n.11, May 1985, p.10-11.

Subjects: education

Geography: US

523. Gavett, Earle E. "Can We De-Mechanize Agriculture?." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.4, n.2, October 1975, p.47-57.

Abstract: To answer critics of the environmental effects and energy use of U.S. agriculture, this paper looks at the feasibility of de-mechanizing agriculture. A switch from tractors to workstock is considered, along with the increased need for human labor. Pesticide needs, fertilizer needs, and crop drying needs are examined in an organic versus inorganic context. Although fuel conservation should be undertaken, the current technology should not be abandoned at great cost to farm production, food prices, and the economy.

Subjects: demand; hours; labor requirements; intensive; productivity; technology; wage

Geography: Northeast

524. Gempler, M. "Growers As Employers in 1987." In Proceedings - Washington State Horticultural Association. Wenatchee, WA: Washington State Horticultural Association, 1987, p.62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72-73.

Subjects: supply; demand; seasonal; laws; labor-relations; other-farm

Geography: US

525. Gerard, J. D. *Population, Labor, and Employment Statistics for the GROW Region, 1980.* Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1980. 23p.

Subjects: supply; demand

Geography: US

526. Geschwender, James A.; Levine, Rhonda F. "Rationalization of Sugar Production in Hawaii, 1946-1960: A Dimension of the Class Struggle." *Social Problems*, v.30, n.1, February 1983, p.352-68.

Abstract: Prior to World War II, the sugar industry was labor intensive. Unionization drove up the cost of labor, which led to the mechanization of the sugar industry. The authors

use a case study to challenge the assumption that mechanization is primarily initiated by management to gain control over workers. They disagree with the idea that mechanization inevitably leads to a loss of skills in the labor force. Rationalization of production is only one aspect of the continuing class struggle. The outcome of rationalization is determined by the given historical context.

Subjects: union; intensive; costs; labor-requirements; productivity; technology; history
Geography: HI; US

527. Ghebremedhin, Tesfa G.; Armand Golden, Tammy. *Off-Farm Employment As a Source of Family Income in Louisiana.* New Orleans, LA: Paper presented at the annual meeting of the Southern Agricultural Economics Association (January 31-February 3, 1988), 1988. 17p.

Subjects: income; nonfarm; family; race; women
Geography: LA

528. Ghelfi, L. M. *Poverty Among Black Families in the Nonmetro South.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1986. 27p.

Subjects: income; race; family; education; wage; age; unemployment
Geography: South

529. Gibson, H. "Irrigation Training Schools." *Grounds Maintenance*, v.23, n.11, November 1988, p.26, 28, 30.

Subjects: education; technology
Geography: US

530. Gibson, Margaret A. "Punjabi Orchard Farmers: An Immigrant Enclave in Rural California." *International Migration Review*, v.22, Spring 1988, p.28-50.

Abstract: This paper investigates the immigration and assimilation patterns of Punjabi Sikh orchard farmers in rural California. The author reviews the historical context of immigration. Immigrants' perceptions of their social and economic situation are reviewed. The Punjabi's cultural traditions are outlined and related to their immigration experiences in California. The treatment of the immigrants under the 1965 Immigration Act is reviewed.

Subjects: ethnicity; family; income; careers; family-farm; laws; programs; immigration
Geography: CA; US

531. Gilles, J. L.; Dalecki, M. "Rural Well-Being and Agricultural Change in Two Farming Regions." *Rural Sociology*, v.53, n.1, Spring 1988, p.40-55.

Abstract: This article examines the relation between socio-economic well being and the organization of agricultural production of several agricultural counties. The relation is studied in two counties in an attempt to control for regional effects on the association. Data for the study cover the period 1949 to 1970. Changes in agricultural production during the 1949 to 1969 are used to gauge the socio-economic well being of counties in the Corn Belt and central Great Plains states. The researchers conclude that there are significant regional effects of the link between changes in agricultural production and socio-economic well being. In addition, increases in the proportion of farm labor hired rather than coming from family or operator sources is associated with reduced well being. Increases in the scale of production (i. e., size of farms) is also negatively associated with socio-economic well being of the counties studied, although this effect is considerable less strong than the effect of increases in hired labor. Other variables considered by the author include population change, tenant farms, and type of farm. These are compared with changes in an index of socio-economic well being using regression techniques.

Subjects: family-farm; income; careers; productivity; technology; history; corporate; personnel-management; housing
Geography: US; Northern Region; Central Region

532. Gladwin, Christina; Truman, Kathleen. *Food and Farm: Current Debates and Policies.* Monographs in Economic Anthropology, 7. Lanhum, MD: University Press of America, 1989. 414p.

Subjects: programs; laws
Geography: US

533. Glasgow, N.; Sofranko, A. J. "Migrant Adjustment and Integration in the New Residence." In *Rebirth of Rural America: Rural Migration in the Midwest*, ed. Andrew J. Sofranko; James D. Williams. Ames, IA: North Central Regional Center for Rural Development, Iowa State University, 1980, p.87-104.

Subjects: immigration; unemployment; housing; family; migration; seasonal; education
Geography: North Central; West

534. Glimp, H. A. "Opportunities for Increasing Production Efficiency in Intensive Crop-sheep Production Systems." *Sheep Goat Handbook*, v.4, 1984, p.341-347.

Subjects: labor-requirements; costs; income
Geography: US

535. Glover, Robert W. "Ethical Value and Farm Labor Market Institutions: Prospects and Strategies for Change." In Agriculture, Change and Human Values: Proceedings, Multidisciplinary Conference. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, 1983, v.1, p.317-336.

Subjects: migration; supply; demand; working-conditions; labor-relations
Geography: US

536. Glover, Robert W. "Immigration and Agricultural Labor Policies." *Increasing Understanding of Public Problems and Policies*, 1983, p.144-155.

Subjects: immigration; laws; programs; supply; demand; personnel-management
Geography: US

537. Glover, Robert W. *Labor in Texas Agriculture.* Migrant Labor in Agriculture: An International Comparison. Oakland, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, University of California, 1985.

Abstract: Texas employs between 90,000 and 136,000 agricultural laborers during the year, which is the third highest level in the U. S. The types of farms that comprise Texas agriculture are described. Ranching and cotton farming are the most common types, but there are also a great number of other types of fruit and vegetable farms in the state. Texas is described as the largest source of domestic migrant farmworkers in the U. S. Although little precise data exist regarding the number of migrant laborers that permanently reside in Texas, they appear to number between 30,000 and 400,000, are primary if Hispanic origin, and are concentrated in the Rio Grande Valley. Texas farmworkers lack legal protection due to exemptions from regular labor laws granted by the Texas Legislature and by lack of adequate enforcement of existing protection. The paper ends with a discussion of the possible impact changes in federal and state laws, and other demographic or economic changes, will have on Texas farmworkers. The author concludes that the future shows signs of improvement for the state's agricultural laborers.

Subjects: Hispanic; documentation; benefits; income; seasonal; year-round; contractor; IRCA; programs; regulations; migration; immigration
Geography: TX

538. Glover, Robert W. *Unstructured Labor Markets and Alternative Labor Market Forms.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: This paper characterizes agricultural labor markets as secondary/casual labor markets. The author points to several key features of casual labor markets that are

present in agricultural labor markets, including; an absence of unions, impersonal relationships between laborers and employers, largely unskilled labor, compensation by unit of product (piece-work) rather than by unit of time (hourly wages), and low level of use of capital or machinery. The author concludes that public policy should aim to decasualize agricultural labor markets. Mechanisms for formalizing labor markets and benefits from decasualization are discussed.

Subjects: documentation; benefits; wage; piece-work; seasonal; labor-relations; regulations; technology; history

Geography: US; CA; South

539. Glover, Terrence F. *Seasonal Employment of Hired Labor in U.S. Agriculture.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. xx, 354 leaves.

Subjects: seasonal; demand; supply; labor-requirements

Geography: US

540. Godwin, Deborah D.; Marlowe, Julia. "Farm Wives' Labor Force Participation and Earnings." *Rural Sociology*, v.55, Spring 1990, p.25-43.

Abstract: This article examine the labor force activities of farm spouses. The dynamics of the labor market participation decision are studied. The impetus for employment on and off the farm are examined. The articles summarizes trends in the wages, hours, and earnings of farm wives.

Subjects: women; family; income; careers; nonfarm; supply; unemployment; wage; hours

Geography: US

541. Goldfarb, Ronald L. *Migrant Farm Workers: A Caste of Despair.* Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1981. xvi, 237p.

Subjects: migration; laws; income; seasonal

Geography: US

542. Goldman, George; Mamer, John. *The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 and the Seasonal Farm Labor Problem.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1987. 30p.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; laws; programs; supply

Geography: US

543. Gonzales, Juan L., Jr. *Mexican American Farm Workers: The California Agricultural Industry.* New York, NY: Praeger, 1985. 216p.

Subjects: Mexican; immigration

Geography: CA

544. Gonzales, Juan L., Jr. "Undocumented Mexican Laborer Contribution to the American Economy." *Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology*, v.13, n.1, May 1985, p.60-62.

Abstract: In addition to the "split" or "dual" labor markets already discussed in the literature, there is a third or "tertiary" labor market in the United States of undocumented Mexican aliens who have little or no education or job skills, have difficulty with the English language, have incurred a stigmatized social status, and are unable or powerless to assert their human and civil rights. They work in services, the garment industry, construction, agriculture, and horticulture: industries with wages so low that most U. S. citizens will not work there.

Subjects: Mexican

Geography: US

545. Good, Darrel; LaDue, Eddy; Davey, Lance. "Economics of Mechanical Tree Fruit Harvesters." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.6, n.1, April 1977.

Abstract: The difficulty of obtaining harvest labor has increased interest in mechanical harvesters. Cost and harvester performance data for apples and cherries were gathered from 15 New York growers. Mechanical harvester costs were compared to costs of hand harvesting of apples and custom harvesting of cherries. Machine harvest rates were calculated. They are important for determining the total quantity of apples that can be harvested and the savings that can result (when compared to hand harvesting). Harvest rates depend on type of apple, size of tree, trees per acre, and management of orchard. Lower harvest costs resulted from half of the harvesters analyzed.

Subjects: seasonal; costs; productivity; tasks; technology

Geography: NY

546. Goodis, Tracy Ann. *A Layman's Guide to the 1986 U. S. Immigration Reform and Control Act.* Immigration Reform. Policy Discussion Paper, PDS-86-4. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute, 1986. 20p.

Abstract: A detailed description of the new immigration legislation including penalties, amnesty programs, and the "replenishment workers" program is presented.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; documentation; seasonal; programs; supply; demand

Geography: US

547. Goodwin, H. L., Jr. *Agricultural Labor and the Fruit and Vegetable Industry: An Overview of Immigration Reform and Future Trends.* Newark, DE: Produce Marketing Association Inc., 1988. p.125-135.

Subjects: IRCA; other-farm; supply; demand

Geography: US

548. Goodwin, H. L., Jr.; Edwards, R. A. "Immigration Reform in Agriculture." *Food and Fiber Economics*, v.16, n.3, 4 June 1987.

Subjects: immigration; IRCA; laws; programs

Geography: TX

549. Goodwin, H. L., Jr.; Polopolus, Leo; Martin, Philip; Gunter, Lewell F.; Coltrane, Robert. "Perspectives in Agricultural Labor: Status, Trends, Policies, and Implications." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.68, n.5, December 1986, p.1365.

Abstract: This article is the summary of a symposium held at the July 1986 American Agricultural Economics Association annual meeting. Participants presented information and exchanged ideas on the agricultural labor market. Martin presented research on the three major farm labor issues in western agriculture, mechanization, immigration reform, and collective bargaining. Gunter focused on Georgia's efforts aimed at establishing a task force to address farm labor problems. Goodwin examined the wage and benefit structure of, and demand for, hired agricultural labor in the lower Rio Grande Valley. Coltrane summarized policies, trends, and patterns relating to hired farm labor.

Subjects: benefits; wage; seasonal; corporate; laws; programs; demand; supply; immigration; migration; costs; intensive; technology; labor-requirements; productivity

Geography: US; GA; TX

550. Goodwin, H. L., Jr.; Thomas, J. K. *A Study of Labor Utilization in the Vegetable and Citrus Industries in the Lower Rio Grande Valley: Executive Summary.* College Station, TX: Texas A & M University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985.

Subjects: supply; demand; wage

Geography: TX

551. Goodwin, H. L., Jr.; Thomas, John K. "Agricultural Employment in the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley Labor Market Area, 1978-1984." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.123-135.

Abstract: Employment in the Lower Rio Grande Valley of Texas during 1978-1984 is discussed. This period is characterized as one of transition, with a rise in service sector employment, and changes in the types of farms employing workers in the agricultural sector. The region experienced an acceleration of an earlier trend toward greater industrialization during the period studied. Cotton farming, once the dominant crop in the areas has given way to citrus and vegetable farming which is more labor intensive. Another important trend highlighted in the paper is the expansion of documented and undocumented Mexican laborers into the region in response deteriorating economic conditions in Mexico. The characteristics of the regions labor force are summarized. Problems apparent from a decline in the demand for unskilled agricultural laborers in the region are discussed.

Subjects: Mexican; income; seasonal; migration; immigration; supply; demand; technology; productivity; documentation

Geography: TX; US

552. Goodwin, H. L., Jr.; Thomas, John K. *Agricultural Labor in the Vegetable and Citrus Industries of the Texas Lower Rio Grande Valley: a Preliminary Report.* Departmental Information Report, 85-3. College Station, TX: Department of Agricultural Economics, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Texas A & M University System, 1985. 44, [9] leaves, 1 leaf of plates : 1 map, 1 form.

Subjects: supply; demand; other-farm

Geography: TX

553. Gould, B. W.; Saupe, W. E. "Off-farm Labor Market Entry and Exit." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.71, n.4, November 1989, p.960-969.

Abstract: Using longitudinal data set, the factors associated with nonfarm labor market entry by members of farm households are examined. These factors are compared with factors affecting departure from the nonfarm labor market for these same workers. The model of labor market entry and exit developed considers the effects of changes in key economic variables over a four-year period. Labor allocation decisions among home production, farm production, and off-farm employment of women in farm families in Wisconsin are examined using probit analysis of panel data covering four years. Labor market decisions of these women are important factors in the well-being of the families involved and for the communities in which the women reside. The authors discuss these welfare implications. The nonfarm labor participation by women in the survey increased over the course of the data collection period.

Subjects: women; family; income; family-farm; supply; productivity; tasks

Geography: WI; US

554. Goyal, M. R.; Persaud, T.; Rivera, L. E. "Labor-input Requirements for Experimental Production of Drip Irrigated Vegetables." *Journal of Agriculture of the University of Puerto Rico*, v.72, n.1, January 1988, p.41-50.

Subjects: labor-requirements

Geography: PR

555. Gray, James. *The American Civil Liberties Union of Southern California and Imperial Valley Agricultural Labor Disturbances, 1930, 1934.* San Francisco, CA: R and E Research Associates, 1977. 155p.

Subjects: history; labor-relations

Geography: CA

556. Green, Charles. *Rural Itinerant Manpower Services, 1978-1979.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, 1979. 25p.

Subjects: programs; education; unemployment
Geography: AZ

557. Greenwood, Michael J.; McDowell, John M. "The Factor Market Consequences of U.S. Immigration." *Journal of Economic Literature*, v.24, December 1986, p.1738-72.

Abstract: Provides an excellent statement and synthesis of the current state of economic knowledge about the effects of immigration. Assesses the limitations of this knowledge, and suggests many important questions about which researchers have little knowledge. Focuses largely on research related to the immigration in the seventies. Includes an extensive bibliography.(e)

Subjects: immigration; supply; demand
Geography: US

558. Greenwood, Michael J.; McDowell, John M. "U.S. Immigration Reform: Policy Issues and Economic Analysis." *Contemporary Policy Issues*, v.3, Spring 1985, p.59-75.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

559. Gregory, David D. "A United States-Mexican Temporary Workers Program: The Search for Co-Determination." In *Mexico and the United States*, ed. Binational American Assembly on Mexican-American Relations. Englewood Cliffs, NJ: Prentice-Hall, 1981.

Abstract: Argues for careful consideration of a guest worker program with Mexico. Any agreement should be bilateral with the cooperation of government, employers, and workers. The importance of regional variations in the countries should be recognized. Any temporary worker program should contain a component of vocational training.

Subjects: education; programs; immigration; seasonal
Geography: US

560. Grieshop, J. I. "Growing With Master Gardeners Horticulture Training, Extension Volunteer Programs." *California Agriculture*, v.36, n.7, July 1982, p.17-19.

Subjects: other-farm; education; tasks
Geography: CA

561. Griffith, David C. "International Labor Migration and Rural Development: Patterns of Expenditure Among Jamaicans Working Seasonally in the United States." *Stanford Journal of International Law*, v.19, Summer 1983, p.357-70.

Abstract: The author draws upon his dissertation research summarizing the patterns of expenditure of migrants to the Florida sugarcane harvest under the H-2 program, arguing that the program has not had the expected effect on development in the home country. He argues that the U.S. should exercise its developmental responsibility in continuing the program. Labor contracts should be modified to include stipulations that a greater proportion of workers return to the harvest for more than four seasons.(e)

Subjects: seasonal; immigration; programs; wage
Geography: FL

562. Griffith, David C. "Peasants in Reserve: Temporary West Indian Labor in the U.S. Farm Labor Market." *International Migration Review*, v.20, Winter 1986, p.875-98.

Abstract: Experience under the British West Indies Temporary Alien Labor Program during the late 1970's and early 1980's are discussed. The program permits agricultural workers from the British West Indies to enter the United States on a seasonal basis to perform agricultural harvesting labor. The chief applications of the program are to the apple growers in the Northeast and the sugar cane growers in Florida. Legal disputes over the program have occurred between the growers who argue the imported labor is required to supplement insufficient domestic labor, and representative of domestic agricultural workers who criticize the program of depressing wages and promoting poorer working conditions. The relationship

between legal issues, the U. S. farm labor market, and the Jamaican peasantry. The author finds the program is jeopardized by its use in times of high domestic unemployment. The author argues that the import of labor from the British West Indies is best understood as resulting from a historical perspective that considers the labor market conditions of relevant countries internationally rather than by focusing solely upon to labor needs of a particular country in a single year.

Subjects: documentation; ethnicity; seasonal; programs; immigration; laws; unemployment; union; labor-relations; personnel-management; housing; working-conditions; history; case

Geography: US; FL; NY

563. Griffith, David C. *The Promise of a Country: The Impact of Seasonal U.S. Migration on the Jamaican Peasantry.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, 1983. 253p.

Abstract: Compares Jamaican workers under the H-2 program who harvest Florida sugarcane with Jamaican small farmers who have not participated in the H-2 program. Tries to determine whether foreign earnings have contributed to the capital base of H-2 workers by comparing them with their countrymen who have not migrated. Concludes that the H-2 program has neither enhanced development nor led to the accumulation of capital.(e)

Subjects: programs; seasonal; immigration; wage

Geography: FL

564. Grinstead, Mary Jo. *Social and Labor Adjustment of Rural Black Americans in the Mississippi Delta: a Case Study of Madison, Arkansas.* Agricultural Economic Report, 274. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1974. 55p.

Subjects: race; income; education; unemployment; family

Geography: AR

565. Grise, Verner N. "Costs of Producing and Selling Burley Tobacco: 1983, 1984, and Projected 1985." *Outlook Situation Report*, March 1985, p.36-38.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements

Geography: KY; TN; US

566. Grise, Verner N. "Costs of Producing and Selling Flue-cured Tobacco: 1982, Preliminary 1983, and Projected 1984." *Outlook Situation Report*, September 1984, p.32-35.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements

Geography: KY; TN; US

567. Grise, Verner N. "Costs of Producing Burley Tobacco: 1980 and 1981 and Projected 1982." *Tobacco Situation*, December, 1981, p.27-33.

Abstract: This report analyzes variable and total costs per acre of producing burley tobacco rose in 1981. Authors estimated that costs rose 11% in 1981. Projections indicate that the cost of production of both crops will continued to increase by about 6% in 1982. Cost of tobacco inputs are also estimated. The costs of petroleum-based inputs and labor are forecasted to rise at a slower rate in 1982 then they did in 1981. Estimates were generated using 1977 survey data from a sample of 790 burley tobacco producers in the Bluegrass and south-central regions of Kentucky, and north-central and eastern Tennessee.

Subjects: intensive; costs; productivity

Geography: KY; TN; US

568. Grise, Verner N. "Costs of Producing Burley Tobacco: 1982 and 1983 and Projected 1984." *Outlook Situation Report*, June 1984, p.26-28.

Abstract: Sharply lower yields raised the cost per pound of producing and selling burley tobacco about a third in 1983; however, total costs per acre declined by 12 percent,

mainly due to reduced labor requirements. If yields return to more normal levels in 1984, costs per pound should decline nearly a fifth.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: KY; TN; US

569. Grise, Verner N. *Flue-Cured Tobacco Production Costs.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1981. 35p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: NC; VA; US

570. Grise, Verner N. *Trends in Flue-cured Tobacco Farming.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1981. 26p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; technology; intensive
Geography: GA; NC; SC; VA; Southeast US

571. Grise, Verner N.; Clauson, A. "Costs of Producing and Selling Flue-cured Tobacco: 1983, Preliminary 1984, and Projected 1985." *Outlook Situation Report*, September 1985, p.36-38.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: US

572. Grise, Verner N.; Shugars, O. K. *Burley Tobacco Farming Characteristics and Potential for Change.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1980. 41p.
Subjects: income; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: KY; TN

573. Grisley, William; Gitu, Kangethe W. "The Production Structure of Pennsylvania Dairy Farms." *Northeastern Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*, v.13, n.2, October 1984, p.244-253.
Abstract: This paper uses selected 1981 data from family owner-operated Pennsylvania dairy farms to model the structure of production using a translog variable cost function. Own-price and cross-price elasticities are estimated, as well as elasticities of scale and input substitution. Constant returns to scale are implied by an elasticity of scale parameter of 1.00. All feeds except pasture were considered substitutes for hired labor. The own-price elasticities of hired labor were inelastic.
Subjects: costs; productivity; labor-requirements; tasks; technology
Geography: PA

574. Grodin, Joseph R. "California Agricultural Labor Act: Early Experience." *Industrial Relations*, v.15, n.3, October 1976, p.275-294.
Abstract: The California Agricultural Labor Relation Act of 1975 (CALRA) was the first comprehensive statute in the United States creating a legal structure for selection of bargaining representatives and collective bargaining by agricultural laborers. The agency charged with overseeing the implementation of the Act collected information from participant-observation regarding a number of issues during the first year under the act. This article discusses the following issues: (1) bargaining unit determinations, (2) identification of the employing enterprise, (3) worker eligibility to vote in elections for union representatives, (4) election timing, (5) calculation of a "show of interest" in unionization by workers, and (6) application of National Labor Relations Act election procedures to CALRA. Specific factual questions relating to policy choices confronting the agency implementing CALRA are outlined. The author discusses alternative means by which the agency could acquire information and develop expertise in administering CALRA. The author argues the agency should initiate the

collection of factual data by consulting with labor relation experts, and sponsoring relevant research.

Subjects: union; labor-relations; seasonal; personnel-management; programs
Geography: CA; US

575. Grossman, Gene M. "The Gains from International Factor Movements." *Journal of International Economics*, v.17, August 1984, p.73-83.

Subjects: immigration
Geography: US

576. Grossman, Jean Baldwin. "Illegal Immigrants and Domestic Employment." *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, v.37, n.2, January 1984, p.240-51.

Subjects: immigration; supply; demand
Geography: US

577. Guendelman, Sylvia; Perez Itriago, Auristela. "Migration Tradeoffs: Men's Experiences With Seasonal Lifestyles." *International Migration Review*, v.21, n.3, Fall 1987, p.709-727.

Abstract: This paper examines changes in work, health, and family characteristics among Mexican men who migrate seasonally between Mexico and the United States. Researchers gathered data on 219 Mexican seasonal migrants to California in Jalisco, Mexico in a 1984 household survey and conducted detailed follow-up interviews conducted in 1985. Analysis of the survey data show that migrants experience marked role changes and lifestyles in the workplace and the family as a result of their seasonal migration. However, physical health of workers is not found to vary significantly with seasonal migration. In addition to serving an economic function by providing employment and earnings, migration has a significant social function. The paper describes these in the context of seasonal lifestyles.

Subjects: Hispanic; Mexican; seasonal; careers; family; migration; immigration; income; housing; health
Geography: CA; US; Mexico

578. Gunter, Lewell F. "Empirical Analysis of Farm Labor and Agricultural Structure Relationships." In *Agricultural Change: Consequences for Southern Farms and Rural Communities*, ed. Joseph J. Molnar. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1986, p.223-241.

Subjects: careers; corporate; family-farm; demand; unemployment; technology
Geography: US

579. Gunter, Lewell F. "Wage Determination for Regular Hired Farm Workers: An Empirical Analysis for Georgia." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.18, n.2, December 1986, p.197-206.

Abstract: Regular hired farm labor, performing 150 days or more of farm work annually, became increasingly important in the 1970s. The number of regular hired workers in the United States increased by almost 50% during the decade, while the number of seasonal workers, operators, and unpaid family workers declined. Pricing of regular hired labor is investigated through estimation of three nested wage determination models in a case study analysis from Georgia. Micro-level data on individual workers was used to analyze the effects of general human capital, farm worker duties, and farm characteristics on wages rates.

Subjects: wage; seasonal; year-round; family-farm; demand; supply; intensive; labor-requirements; tasks
Geography: GA; US; Southeast

580. Gunter, Lewell F.; McNamara, Kevin T. "The Impact of Local Labor Market Conditions on the Off-Farm Earnings of Farm Operators." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.22, n.1, July 1990, p.155-65.

Abstract: Local labor market characteristics are theoretically relevant to the determination of off-farm earnings of farm operators, but the empirical analysis of these effects has been hindered by a lack of appropriate data. This study employs the new census public use micro-data sample, PUMS-D, to investigate the effect of local labor market characteristics on off-farm earnings of farm operators. PUMS-D data allow local characteristics to be defined on a labor market area basis, rather than on a political boundary basis. For a sample of Georgia farm operators, local labor market size, unemployment rates, and industrial structure were found to have significant impacts on off-farm employment and earnings using a probit estimation model.

Subjects: income; wage; nonfarm; demand
Geography: GA; US

581. Gunter, Lewell F.; Paulding, S. Y. *Custom Service and Seasonal Labor Use in Georgia Row-crop Production.* Athens, GA: University of Georgia Experiment Station, 1986. 10p.

Abstract: This report is one of a series of publications on farm labor use in Georgia. The publication is based on a survey of Georgia farm operators, which was administered in early 1983, concerning labor use during the prior year. The purpose of the survey was to collect detailed data on farm labor use in Georgia, that was not otherwise available. This study focuses on the use of substitutes for full-time hired labor and family/operator labor in Georgia row-crop agriculture in 1982. The study estimates use of three categories of custom services and three types of seasonal labor for six major row-crops. Relationships between farm size and the use of labor substitutes are investigated through cross-classifications of farm acreage of each community.

Subjects: hours; technology; supply; demand; family-farm; corporate; year-round; labor-requirements
Geography: U.S. Georgia

582. Gwynn, Douglas. *The Role of Women in Farming: An Exploratory Study of the Relative Impact Women Have on the Farm Enterprise in Yolo County, California.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Applied Behavioral Sciences, 1986. 125p.

Subjects: women; hours; family-farm; family; nonfarm; manager; age; education
Geography: CA

583. Gyourko, Joseph. *The Importance of Local Fiscal Conditions in Analyzing Local Labor Markets.* NBER Working Paper Series, 2040. Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1986. 24, [2]p.

Subjects: supply; demand
Geography: US

584. Haas, Lisbeth. *The Bracero in Orange County: A Work Force for Economic Transition.* San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.

Abstract: A historian's view of the experience of a local labor market, Orange County, CA, during the Bracero Program is given. The article focuses on the relationship between the Bracero Program and the industrialization of the county. The program permitted the release of local labor formerly employed in agriculture into the developing industrial labor market providing a ready labor supply. Agricultural employers benefitted from the program by having an administered labor supply that was less expensive than otherwise.

Subjects: programs; history; immigration; migration; seasonal; documentation; wage
Geography: US

585. Halbrook, W.; Barton, L.; Fryar, E.; Lankford, L. *Arkansas Commercial Egg Budgets, 1982-83.* Fayetteville, AR: University of Arkansas, Cooperative Extension Service, 1982. 40p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements

Geography: AR

586. Hallaron, J. L.; Shuffett, D. M.; Bradford, G. *Labor Use in Stripping and Baling Burley Tobacco.* Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1979. 24p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; supply
Geography: US

587. Hallaron, J. L.; Shuffett, D. M.; Bradford, G.; Rudd, R. W. *Status of Family and Hired Labor Use in Stripping Burley Tobacco Leaf in Kentucky.* Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1979. 31p.
Subjects: labor-requirements; costs; family; demand; tasks
Geography: KY; US

588. Halsell, Grace. "With Farm Workers, Part I: California." *AGENDA*, v.8, July/August 1978, p.18-21.
Subjects: working-conditions; seasonal; migration
Geography: CA

589. Hamilton, Bob; Whalley, John. "Efficiency and Distributional Implications of Global Restrictions on Labour Mobility: Calculations and Policy Implications." *Journal of Development Economics*, v.14, January/February 1984, p.61-75.
Subjects: immigration; supply; demand; income
Geography: US

590. Hamilton, W. "Cooperative Education: A Valuable Tool." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.56, n.9, March 1984, p.15-16.
Subjects: education
Geography: US

591. Hammond, K. D. "Talent for Tomorrow." *American Nurseryman*, v.171, n.1, January 1, 1990, p.69, 71-73.
Subjects: labor-requirements; seasonal; wage; education
Geography: US

592. Haney, Wava G.; Knowles, Jane B. *Women and Farming: Changing Roles, Changing Structures.* Rural Studies Series. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988. 390p.
Subjects: women; hours; family; family-farm; careers
Geography: US

593. Harbert, L.; Blandford, D. *Trade Adjustment Assistance and Labor Displacement in the U.S. Sugar Industry.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1979. 12p.
Subjects: unemployment; demand; income
Geography: US

594. Harl, Neil E. *The Changing Rural Economy: Implications for Rural America.* Washington, D.C.: Department of Education, 1985. 30p.
Subjects: education; programs; income; migration
Geography: US

595. Harper, Dean; Babigian, Haroutun M.; Parris, Ronald; Mills, Bobby. "Migrant Farm Workers: Social Conditions, Adaptive Belief Systems, and Psychiatric Care." *Psychiatric-Quarterly*, v.51, n.1, Spring 1979, p.28-38.

Abstract: One hundred and four farm laborers at 2 migrant labor camps were studied for evidence of psychopathology from self-reports of various symptoms of mental disorder. Those surveyed showed an overriding concern with exploitation by their crew boss, the farm owner, and by other workers. There were reports of numbness about life and place in society, pervasive feelings of fear and anxiety, distrust of others, and self-criticism.

Subjects: migration; working-conditions; health; labor-relations; manager

Geography: US

596. Harper, J. G. "Agricultural Mechanization - Agricultural Mechanics in a Science." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.11, May 1989, p.20, 23.

Subjects: education; technology

Geography: US

597. Harper, Michael C.; Ostrer, Mitchel. "Aliens and the Apple Harvest." *New Leader*, v.60, September 12, 1977, p.7-9.

Abstract: Chronicles the use of H-2 workers in the Eastern apple harvest. Presents primarily the labor viewpoint arguing against the program. Argues that the work should be done by domestic workers and that organization is necessary to protect the workers.(e)

Subjects: supply; demand; tasks; seasonal; labor-relations; programs

Geography: US; East

598. Harris, C. K.; Gilbert, J. "Large-scale Farming Farm Income and Goldschmidt's Agrarian Thesis." *Rural Sociology*, v.47, n.3, Fall 1982, p.449-458.

Abstract: The impact of large-scale farming on rural social structure and welfare is investigated. Using state-level data from 1959 and 1964, Goldschmidt's research found strong positive correlation between the prevalence of large farms and the a large relative size agricultural laborers described as "lower class." This paper extends the earlier analysis through addition of an income variable for farmers, farm laborers, and all rural residents. The model evaluated consists of a sequential ordering of five variables: farm scale affects, farm social structure, farm earning, and the earnings of farm workers and other rural persons. Six hypothesis suggested by Goldschmidt's these are developed and tested. Regression results offer limited support for the model, but would not warrant the model's complete acceptance.

Subjects: income; careers; corporate; family-farm

Geography: US

599. Hastings, Steven E.; White, Jeffrey D. *Employment Growth in the Northeast, 1970-1979.* Newark, DE: Agricultural Experimental Station, University of Delaware, 1984. iv leaves, 61p.

Subjects: supply; demand

Geography: Northeast

600. Hathaway, Dale E. "Occupational Mobility from the Farm Labor Force." In *Farm Labor in the United States*, ed. Charles E. Bishop. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.

Subjects: migration; unemployment; supply; demand; careers; education; income; wage; technology; productivity; seasonal; race; programs; age; women

Geography: US

601. Hawkes, Glenn R.; Guagnano, G. A.; Smith, J. W.; Forest, M. K. "The Influence of Work and Nonwork Factors on Job Satisfaction for Mexican-American Male Workers." *Rural Sociology*, v.49, n.1, Spring, 1984, p.117-126.

Abstract: The determinants of job satisfaction among a sample of Mexican-American laborers from four southwestern states are examined. The relationship between non-work satisfaction and reported job satisfaction (termed the spillover effect) is a particular focus of the study. Data for the study were obtained from a survey of 245 workers. Researchers find substantial spillover effects exist based on partial correlation analysis of survey data. Seven

variables which attempted to measure worker satisfaction with non-work life were all found to be significantly related to job satisfaction after controlling for job and worker characteristics. These results were generally true across both rural and urban subsamples of the data, although some differences were detected. The paper concludes with a discussion of the findings in light of the effect of; residing in urban areas, the cultural background of Mexican-Americans, and area of residence. Authors explain that the results show the importance of including non-work variables in measures of job satisfaction.

Subjects: Mexican; age; education; family; housing; income; manager
Geography: US; Mexico

602. Hawkes, Glenn R.; Taylor, Minna. "Power Structure in Mexican and Mexican-American Farm Labor Families." *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, v.37, n.4, November 1975, p.807-811.

Subjects: Mexican; family; migration
Geography: CA

603. Hawley, Ellis W. "The Politics of the Mexican Labor Issue, 1950-65." *Agricultural History*, v.40, July 1966, p.157-76.

Abstract: Discusses the political coalitions that maintained the Bracero Program during the fifties and the subsequent shift of political coalitions that brought about its demise. Treats the Bracero Program analogously to other farm subsidies and programs conferring special consideration to agriculture. As such, the Bracero Program was readily supported by other commodity groups and agricultural interests not directly benefiting from the program. Attributes the demise of the program to the shift of political power and thinking in the Kennedy and Johnson administrations.(e)

Subjects: programs; history; Mexican; migration; supply
Geography: US

604. Hayes, Sue E. *The California Agricultural Labor Relations Act and National Agricultural Labor Relations Legislation.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: Chapter examines the history and effect of the California Agricultural Labor Relations Act (CALRA). The author discusses effect of the law on unionization of agricultural laborers, employee and employer behavior, agricultural wage rates, and related topics. The effectiveness of the law in achieving its objectives is favorably reviewed. The applicability of the CALRA to other states in the U.S. is investigated, and a comparison between the CALRA and the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA) is carried out.

Subjects: wage; labor-relations; union; working-conditions; laws
Geography: CA; US

605. HCR Inc. *Methodology for Designating High Impact Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Areas: Study.* Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health & Human Services, Public Health Service, Health Resources and Services Administration, Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, Division of Primary Care Services, Migrant Health Program, 1985. v.1, (various pagings).

Subjects: migration; seasonal; demand; supply; health
Geography: US

606. HCR Inc. *Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Areas.* Methodology for Designating High Impact. Washington, D.C.: HCR, Inc., 1985. 179p.

Subjects: seasonal; migration; health; demand; programs; IRCA
Geography: FL; MD; OH

607. Heady, Earl O. *Economic and Social Conditions Relating to Agriculture and Its Structure to Year 2000.* Ames, IA: Iowa State University, Center of Agricultural Rural Development, 1980. 29p.

Abstract: Trends in agricultural structure due to economic growth within developed nations are discussed.

Subjects: technology; supply; demand; corporate; family-farm
Geography: US

608. Heady, Earl O. "The Agriculture of the U.S." *Scientific American*, v.235, n.3, September 1976, p.106-123,126-127.

Subjects: history; productivity; technology; intensive; costs; programs
Geography: US

609. Heagler, A. M.; Chapman, B. A.; Zapata, H. O. *Projected Cost and Returns -- Sugarcane Louisiana, 1984.* Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, 1984. 56p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; other-farm; income; technology
Geography: LA

610. Hedrick, James L.; Tolley, George S.; Back, William Burl. *Effects of Flue-cured Tobacco Programs on Returns to Land and Labor.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.-S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with North Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, 1986. 19p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; programs; income
Geography: US

611. Heimlich, Joe E.; Van Tilburg, Emmalou. *Rural Economics: Farmers in Transition.* Preliminary Assessment of Dislocated Farmer Assistance Program. Kansas City, MO: Paper presented at the annual meeting of the American Evaluation Association (October 29-November 1, 1986), 1986. 40p.

Subjects: education; programs; family-farm; nonfarm; careers
Geography: OH

612. Heisler, Martin O. "From Foreign Workers to Settlers?: Transnational Migration and the Emergence of New Minorities." *The Annals of the American Academy of Political and Social Science*, May 1986. v.485, 213p.

Subjects: immigration; race; ethnicity
Geography: US

613. Helmers, Glenn A. *Factors Affecting the Demand for Farm Labor.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1965. iv, 522 leaves.

Subjects: demand
Geography: US

614. Henderson, D. R. *Outlook for Farm Production Expenditures, August 17 and 18, 1983* Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1983. 17p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; technology
Geography: US

615. Hendrick, Irving G. "Early Schooling for Children of Migrant Farmworkers in California: The 1920s." *Aztlan: A Journal of Chicano Studies*, v.8, 1977, p.11-26.

Subjects: history; migration; education; family; Mexican; immigration
Geography: CA

616. Henrico County Public Schools, Glen Allen, VA. Virginia Vocational Curriculum Center. *Agricultural Production: Task Analyses.* Competency-Based Education. Glen Allen, VA: Virginia Vocational Curriculum and Resource Center, 1988. 253p.
Subjects: tasks; labor-requirements; education; personnel-management; productivity
Geography: VA; US

617. Henrico County Public Schools, Glen Allen, VA. Virginia Vocational Curriculum Center. *Agricultural Production: Task Analysis for Livestock Production.* Competency-Based Education. Glen Allen, VA: Virginia Vocational Curriculum and Resource Center, 1985. 214p.
Subjects: tasks; labor-requirements; education; productivity
Geography: VA; US

618. Henry, Mark S. "Agriculture's Stake in Rural Economic Development." *Northeastern Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*, v.15, n.2, October 1986, p.75-85.
Abstract: This paper looks at the changes in current farm structure that result from rural economic development programs. Change in the opportunity cost of farm labor is the primary long run force behind the loss of medium size farms. Rural economic development programs that increase nonfarm wages may accelerate this process. Full-time farms might be enlarged to raise the level of labor productivity. Small full-time farms may become part-time farms as family members take off-farm employment. Areas and sectors of growth are considered using shift-share analysis. A federal program is needed for the development of urban-industrial clusters in nonmetropolitan areas that may cross state lines and will help stabilize rural population.
Subjects: careers; nonfarm; family-farm; demand; supply; migration; unemployment
Geography: US

619. Henry, Mark S. "Some Economic Perspectives on Rural Labor Markets." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.29-54.
Abstract: The article summarizes economic research into rural labor markets. The basic neoclassical theory of labor markets is presented and criticized. The author explores various issues and areas where he suggests research would likely be fruitful. Sociological and other disciplines perspectives on rural labor markets are compared to the neoclassical economic view. Hypotheses and research models are presented.
Subjects: supply; demand; wage; unemployment
Geography: US

620. Henson, W. L. *Turkey Production Practices and Costs in Virginia and Pennsylvania, 1981.* University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1983. 31p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; technology
Geography: VA; PA

621. Hepp, R. E. *Saginaw Valley Cash Crop Farms.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1986. 14p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; technology
Geography: MI

622. Heppel, Monica L. "Apples and Tomatoes in Berrien County, MI." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm
Geography: MI

623. Heppel, Monica L. "Apples in Wayne County, NY." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm

Geography: NY

624. Heppel, Monica L. "Fresh Market Tomatoes in Dade and Collier Counties, FL." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm

Geography: FL

625. Heppel, Monica L. *Harvesting the Crops of Others: Migrant Farm Labor on the Eastern Shore of Virginia.* Anthropology Department, The American University, Washington, D.C. Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms International, 1982.

Abstract: Based on participant-observation research during 1978-1979 on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, this is a study documenting the system of harvest labor and the living and working conditions of migrant farm workers on the Eastern Shore of Virginia. The labor force was composed of migrant crews from Florida, supplemented with local workers and others "shanghaied" from nearby urban areas. Crews were segregated into Mexican/Mexican American and American Black workers. The author lived with six different crews, interviewing workers and crew leaders. She also interviewed farmers employing migrant labor crews. The focus of the research was to compare the experiences, values, and attitudes of both of these types of crews, as well as the attitudes of others toward them.

Subjects: Hispanic; Mexican; Race; seasonal; working-conditions; migration; crew; housing

Geography: VA

626. Heppel, Monica L. "Raisins and Fresh Market Tomatoes in Fresno County, CA." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm

Geography: CA

627. Heppel, Monica L. *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Compliance or Circumvention?.* Washington, D.C.: Center for Immigration Studies, 1991.

Abstract: The study provides a legislative history of the agricultural components of IRCA and their intents. It then evaluates the success of the law and examines the impact of IRCA on the agricultural industry, focusing on its effects on seasonal farm workers. The study looks at changes in numbers of workers and potential workers and changes (or lack of changes) in wages, benefits and working conditions, as well as changes in farm operations and the overall industry of perishable crop agriculture.

Subjects: documentation; working-conditions; IRCA; laws; immigration; seasonal; supply; wage; benefits

Geography: US

628. Herfurth, Matthias. *Social Integration of Migrant Workers and Other Ethnic Minorities: A Documentation of Current Research.* New York, NY: Pergamon Press, 1982. 265p.
Subjects: migration; ethnicity; family; immigration; race; education; income
Geography: US

629. Herman, Joseph E. "Labor Costs: Learning from Others' Mistakes." *California Farmer*, v.254, n.6, March 21, 1981, p.33-35.
Abstract: This paper looks at labor contracts in industry and their effects on inflation. Agriculture can learn from industry's labor problems. The U.S. can learn from Germany and Japan, and should eliminate automatic cost-of-living pay increases. A common expiration date for major contracts might help restructure collective bargaining.
Subjects: productivity; union; technology; intensive; history; labor-relations; personnel-management; wage
Geography: US

630. Herman, Joseph E. *The Agricultural Labor Relations Act.* California Farm Labor Relations and Law, Monograph and Research Series. Los Angeles, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 1985.
Abstract: This paper reviews the Agricultural Labor Relations Act (ALRA) since its passage in 1975. Different cases are cited as evidence of the failure of the ALRA. Agricultural workers should instead be covered under the National Labor Relations Act (NLRA). The NLRA has proved itself to be a balanced law over the past forty years. Conforming the ALRA to the NLRA would create a stable legal framework for collective bargaining in the agricultural sector. Making the ALRA identical to the NLRA would lessen the political nature of the Agricultural Labor Relations Board's (ALRB) operations by settling disputes over the unique provisions of the ALRA.
Subjects: Labor-relations; union; laws; case
Geography: CA

631. Herren, Ray. "Controversy and Unification: The Passage of the Smith-Hughes Act." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.27, n.1, Spring 1986, p.39-44.
Abstract: The article presents a legislative history of the Smith-Hughes Act. The positions of industry, labor, agriculture groups regarding the legislation are analyzed. The alignment of these organizations that shaped and permitted the passage of the Smith-Hughes Act are reviewed. The author considers what the passage of the Act implies regarding future legislation in this policy area. The article discusses in detail the organization and role of the National Society for the Promotion of Industrial Education in the legislation.
Subjects: education; laws; programs; productivity
Geography: US

632. Hertel, T. W. "Negotiating Reductions in Agricultural Support: Implications of Technology and Factor Mobility." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.71, n.3, August 1989, p.559-573.
Abstract: The relationship between factor mobility, agricultural technology, and the impact of government farm support policies is examined. The estimated impact of changing support policies is found to vary significantly under different technological and mobility scenarios. Across-the-board reductions in farm support on output, exports, employment, and land values vary systematically across countries, depending on the country's level of reliance on export, output, and input subsidies. The author finds this creates considerable room for policy makers to achieve policy goals after a total reduction in government farm support is agreed upon. As an example the author argues that the U.S. producer subsidy equivalent could be reduced, while not changing the demand for agricultural labor in the U.S., by shifting the remaining subsidies toward inputs that are complementary with labor.

Subjects: programs; migration; immigration; supply; unemployment; demand; technology; intensive
Geography: US

633. Herzog, H. W., Jr.; Hofler, R. A.; Schlottmann, A. M. "Life on the Frontier: Migrant Information, Earnings and Past Mobility." *The Review of Economics and Statistics*, v.67, n.3, August 1985, p.373-382.
Subjects: income; migration; supply; demand
Geography: US

634. Hill, John K. ; Mendez, Jose A. "The Effect of Commercial Policy on International Migration Flows: The Case of the United States and Mexico." *Journal of International Economics*, v.17, August 1984, p.41-53.
Subjects: programs; Mexican; supply; demand; immigration; migration
Geography: US; Mexico

635. Hiller, David. "Immigration Policies of the Reagan Administration." *University of Pittsburgh Law Review*, v.44, Winter 1983, p.495-505.
Subjects: laws; programs; immigration
Geography: US

636. Hines, F.; Petrulis, M. F. "An Overview of the Southern Nonmetro Economy: An Historical and Current View With Emphasis on Southern Agriculture." In Emerging Issues in the Rural Economy of the South. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1986, p.29-56.
Subjects: history; supply; demand; migration; intensive; technology; unemployment
Geography: South

637. Hines, F.; Petrulis, M.; Nolan, R. "The State of the Rural Economy of the South." In Diversification Strategies for A New Southern Agriculture Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, October 1986, p.1-17.
Subjects: history; migration; unemployment; wage; supply; demand; technology
Geography: South

638. Hinojosa, David; Miller, Louie. "Grade Level Attainment Among Migrant Farm Workers in South Texas." *Journal of Educational Research*, v.77, n.6, July-August 1984, p.346-50.
Subjects: education; Hispanic; Mexican; family
Geography: TX

639. Hirsch, Hans G. "International Trade and Agricultural Labor Markets: Discussion." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.2, May 1982, p.362-363.
Abstract: A discussion of D.G. Johnson's paper that precedes this paper in the AMJAE. The author discusses the relation between international trade in agricultural commodities and demand for agriculture labor.
Subjects: income; demand; unemployment
Geography: US; FL

640. Hodge, I. D. "Employment Expectations and the Costs of Migration." *Journal of Rural Studies*, v.1, n.1, 1985, p.45-57.
Subjects: migration; job-search; supply; wage
Geography: ID

641. Hodne, Carol. "Women's Strategic Role in the Farm Movement." *North American Farmer*, v.6, n.1, January 1989, p.4.

Subjects: women; labor-relations; union
Geography: US

642. Hoff, Frederic L.; Givan, William D.; Shugars, Owen K.; Grise, Verner N. *Flue-Cured Tobacco Mechanization and Labor: Impacts of Alternative Production Levels.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1977. 32p.
Subjects: technology; intensive; wage; demand; labor-requirements
Geography: US

643. Hohl, Donald G. "Proposed Revisions of U.S. Western Hemisphere Immigration Policies." *International Migration Review*, v.8, Spring 1974, p.69-76.
Abstract: Article reviews legislative actions regarding reform of the United States immigration policies governing immigration from Canada, Mexico, and other Latin American countries. Provisions of proposed amendments to existing immigration law are discussed. The actual amendments to the immigration law are detailed. The emphasis in changes in the law was to create a ceiling of 120,000 immigrants from all countries in the Western Hemisphere. A quota of a maximum of 20,000 immigrants from any single country was retained.(e)
Subjects: documentation; laws; programs; immigration; supply
Geography: US

644. Holmes, M. E.; Bauer, L. L.; King, G. A. Jr. *Costs of Picking and Packing Peaches in South Carolina.* Clemson, SC: South Carolina Agricultural Experiment Station, 1980. 10p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; tasks; other-farm
Geography: SC

645. Holt, James S. *An Assessment of Factors Affecting Employment of Temporary Foreign Labor in the East Coast Apple Harvest.* Washington, D.C.: Employment and Training Administration, Office of Research and Development, 1981. 90p.
Abstract: Analyzes labor employment practices by U.S. apple growers to determine why some apple-producing areas employ H-2 workers and others do not. In addition to this final report, there are separate reports for each major apple-producing area. Concludes that temporary foreign workers were employed in areas of low population density and high seasonal demand. Illegal aliens were not commonly employed in the H-2 areas.(e)
Subjects: programs; labor-requirements; demand; seasonal; documentation; tasks
Geography: East

646. Holt, James S. *Introduction to the Seasonal Farm Labor Problem.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: This introduction to a book on seasonal agricultural labor traces the history of federal policies and presents an overview of historical statistics relating to employment of seasonal agricultural laborers (e. g., levels of employment, employment fluctuation, employing farm characteristics, the characteristics of seasonal farm laborers, and related topics). It includes an overview of policy approaches toward problems of seasonal agricultural laborers.
Subjects: Income; Seasonal; Programs
Geography: US

647. Holt, James S. *Labor in Florida Agriculture.* Migrant Labor in Agriculture: An International Comparison. Oakland, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, University of California, 1985.
Abstract: Florida's agriculture is described with a focus on the state's reliance on migratory seasonal workers. The types of farming which comprise Florida's agriculture are outlined and characterized as generally labor intensive. The level of agricultural employment is described and summary figures are presented. Average wages paid to Florida farmworkers are reported as $4.19 in 1980, second only to California's average wage rate. The

percentage of migrants in the state's agricultural workforce due to the geographic distribution of the growing regions in the state and the seasonal crop patterns of the primary produce grown in Florida is high. There is a discussion of Florida farm use of the H-2 program and the use of documented foreign workers from primarily Caribbean countries. Various impacts of the state's high use of alien labor are discussed, including the effect of the availability of low cost workers on implementation of technology, and effect on wages and employment of domestic workers.

Subjects: ethnicity; Mexican; wage; seasonal; programs; demand; immigration; migration; supply; unemployment; contractor; intensive; technology

Geography: FL

648. Holt, James S. "Labor Management & the Bottom Line." *American Vegetable Grower and Greenhouse Grower*, v.30, n.10, October 1982, p.37-40.

Subjects: personnel-management; costs; productivity; income

Geography: US

649. Holt, James S. "Labor Market Policies and Institutions in an Industrializing Agriculture." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.5, December 1982, p.999-1006.

Abstract: This paper reviews changes in labor market policies and institutions relevant principally to the seasonal, unskilled, hired agricultural work force over the past twenty years. The paper`s focus is on policies and programs for migrant agricultural workers, though other agricultural workers are also considered. The author faults the lack of systematic study of seasonal agricultural labor markets and labor market institutions by agricultural economists. The paper suggests a structure for such study for the purpose of this exposition. The paper concludes with a discussion of the potential effects of changes in the immigration situation. The author proposes that the purpose of agricultural economic research into farm labor policy should be to describe explicitly what has, for the most part, been implicit policy.

Subjects: documentation; seasonal; migration; immigration; demand; supply; programs; laws; IRCA

Geography: US

650. Holt, James S.; Burton, L.; Covey, C. D. *Management and Housing of Migrant Labor in Florida Vegetables: A Case Study*. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resources Department, 1985. 81p.

Subjects: seasonal; personnel-management; housing; income

Geography: FL

651. Holt, John; Pugh, Charles R.; Brant, William L. "Educational Programs for Commercial Agriculture and Agribusiness." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.5, n.1, July 1973, p.47-54.

Abstract: This paper analyzes some alternative educational techniques aimed at large commercial farmers. The characteristics of large farms that determine their educational needs are reviewed. Consequences of ignoring the educational needs of large farms are considered. Several educational delivery systems are discussed.

Subjects: education; corporate

Geography: US

652. Hondagneu-Sotelo, Pierrette. "Citizenship, Gender, and Work: Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture by Robert J. Thomas." *The Social Science Journal*, v.24, n.3, 1987, p.352-3.

Abstract: Robert J. Thomas's book shows how a stable supply of labor from Mexico has been obtained by the lettuce industry in the Southwestern U.S. As the organizational structure of the lettuce industry changed, employers used more unregulated, undocumented workers. Gender and citizenship, statuses produced external to the workplace, affect the labor

market outcomes of women and immigrant workers. Thomas presents a case study of different companies in the lettuce industry. He conducted interviews with workers, union representatives, managers, and industry representatives.

Subjects: supply; demand; immigration; Mexican; wage; tasks; seasonal; documentation; women; crew; piece-work

Geography: Southwest

653. Horan, Patrick M. "Merging the Public Use Sample and the Bureau of Economic Units." In Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1983, p.1-2.

Subjects: supply; demand

Geography: SC; NC; GA; AL; MS

654. Horan, Patrick M.; Tolbert, Charles M. *The Organization of Work in Rural and Urban Labor Markets.* Rural Studies Series of the Rural Sociological Society. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1984. xvii, 176p.

Subjects: supply; demand; migration

Geography: South

655. Hornig, E. *Measuring the Domestic Distributional Impact of Trade Liberalization.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1980. 45p.

Subjects: migration; income; demand

Geography: US

656. House, Bessie. "The Case of the Migratory Worker: A Cross-Cultural Analysis of International Migration: Political, Economic, and Social Ramifications." *Graduate School of Public and International Affairs, University of Pittsburgh,* 1981, p.38-56.

Subjects: immigration; migration

Geography: US

657. How, R. B. "NY Minimum Wage Order for Farm Workers." *Long Island Horticulture News,* February 1985, p.3-4.

Subjects: other-farm; wage; laws; regulations

Geography: NY

658. How, R. B. "The Hiring Process." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series,* ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.31-32.

Subjects: personnel-management; recruit

Geography: US

659. How, R. B.; Maloney, T. R. "The Job Description: A Personnel Management Tool." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series,* ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton: K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.21-22.

Subjects: personnel-management; tasks; labor-requirements

Geography: US

660. Howard, W. H.; Shumway, C. R. "Dynamic Adjustment in the U.S. Dairy Industry." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics,* v.70, n.4, November 1988, p.837-847.

Abstract: Using a dual model, this paper examines the dynamic structure of the U.S. dairy industry. Applying the properties of the theory of the competitive firm to independent adjustment of two quasi-fixed inputs, the authors test and do not reject the theory for labor and herd size. However, when the model is used to test instantaneous adjustment of labor and herd size, instantaneous adjustment is rejected for these quasi-fixed inputs. The authors

estimate adjustment to optimal levels of inputs requires about two years for labor and ten for cows. Qualitative input adjustments of the labor and cow are found to not fully capture technological change in the dairy industry that took place over the period from which data for the study was obtained.

Subjects: demand; costs; intensive; labor-requirements; productivity; technology
Geography: US

661. Howell, Frances Baseden. "A Split Labor Market: Mexican Farm Workers in the Southwest." *Sociological Inquiry*, v.52, n.2, Spring 1982, p.132-140.

Subjects: Mexican; migration; supply; demand; laws; technology; corporate; labor-relations; union
Geography: Southwest

662. Hudson, R. S. "The Cost-competency Leader Livestock Management, Labor." In *Principles of Health Maintenance*, ed. P.R. Schnurrenberger; R.S. Sharman. New York, NY: Praeger, 1983, p.139-143.

Subjects: manager; personnel-management; costs; labor-requirements; tasks
Geography: US

663. Huffman, D. C.; McManus, B. E. *Overhead Costs and Labor on Louisiana Farms.* Baton Rouge, LA: Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, Louisiana State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1982. 64p.

Abstract: This study (1) identifies specific overhead jobs in terms of labor requirements, (2) identifies and quantifies specific overhead expenditure items, and (3) relates overhead labor requirements and overhead expenditures to specific production requirements by type of farm firm.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: LA

664. Huffman, Donald C.; Donald, S. L. *Socio-economic Characteristics and Income Opportunities of Small Farms in Selected Areas of Louisiana.* Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, 1981. 137p.

Subjects: income; nonfarm; family; family-farm
Geography: LA; US

665. Huffman, Wallace E. "Aliens, Immigration and Commodity Trade: Conflicts Between Consumers and Workers." In Agriculture, Change and Human Values: Proceedings, Multidisciplinary Conference. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, 1982, v.1, p.348-386.

Subjects: immigration; supply; demand; laws; costs
Geography: US

666. Huffman, Wallace E. "International Trade in Labor Versus Commodities: U.S.-Mexican Agriculture." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.5, December 1982, p.989-998.

Abstract: This paper attempts to applies an international trade perspective to the issue of illegal immigration. The paper begins by summarizing and discussing secular changes in illegal immigration rates. The second section outlines the trade theory perspective, including the product-factor price equalization theorem. Also discussed are patterns of trade between the United States, Mexico, and Canada, and evidence from a study of U.S.-Mexican trade in winter tomatoes and agricultural labor. The expected distribution of gains and losses from future Mexican immigration are examined from the theoretical perspective introduced. The paper concludes with a discussion of policy implications of trade theory applied to U.S.-Mexican labor migration.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; IRCA; Programs; immigration; migration

Geography: US; Mexico

667. Huffman, Wallace E. *Some Analytical Approaches for Human Resource Issues of Seasonal Farm Labor.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: The implications of micro-economic theory on seasonal farm labor are discussed. The results from existing empirical studies covering a range of issues related to seasonal agricultural labor are presented.

Subjects: wage; benefits; seasonal; working-conditions; migration; union; demand; supply; unemployment

Geography: US

668. Ichioka, Y. "Japanese Immigrant Response to the 1920 California Alien Land Law." *Agricultural History*, April 1984, p.157-178.

Subjects: history; laws; immigration; ethnicity; race

Geography: CA

669. Ilvento, T. W. "Career Assistance for Farmers: One Response to the Farm Crisis." In Responding to the Crisis in the Rural South: Highlights of Selected Public and Private Sector Initiatives. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, 1987, p.37-39.

Subjects: education; income; family-farm; careers; nonfarm; supply; demand; unemployment; programs

Geography: KY

670. *In Defense of the Alien, Vol. 4: U.S. Immigration Today.* Staten Island, NY: Center for Migration Studies, 1982. 127p.

Subjects: immigration

Geography: US

671. "In Search of Immigration Law Reform." *Sun-Diamond Grower*, v.5, n.2, Feb/Mar 1986, p.12-14, 26, 28.

Subjects: IRCA; laws; regulations; immigration; documentation; supply; seasonal

Geography: US; CA

672. Ing, G.; Fleming, D.; Doornink, J.; Gibson, D. "Is It Slipping Through Your Hands? A Symposium Discussing Management Efficiency With Particular Emphasis on Labor Management." In Washington State Horticultural Association Proceedings. Wenatchee, WA: Washington State Horticultural Association, 1985, p.8, 10, 12.

Subjects: personnel-management; wage; productivity

Geography: WA

673. Ingersoll, Bruce. "Perilous Profession: Farming Is Dangerous, But Fatalistic Farmers Oppose Safety Laws." *Wall Street Journal*, Thursday, July 20, 1989, p.1, Col.1; p.A11, Col.1-6.

Subjects: hazard; laws

Geography: US

674. Irwin, J. R. "Exploring the Affinity of Wheat and Slavery in the Virginia Piedmont." *Explorations in Economic History*, v.25, n.3, July 1988, p.295-322.

Subjects: history; technology; productivity; intensive; race

Geography: VA

675. Irwin, W. "Defusing the Employment Time Bomb." *American Nurseryman*, v.168, n.7, October 1, 1988, p.105-107.

Subjects: supply; demand
Geography: US

676. Isgro, Francesco. "Review of Significant Immigration Cases Decided by the Federal Courts in 1985." *Migration Today*, v.18, n.5, 1985, p.36-44.
Subjects: immigration; laws; case
Geography: US

677. Isorena, Teresa; Yeftimovich, Maria. *Agriculture Survey of Kern and San Joaquin Counties, 1984*. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Industrial Relations, 1985. 81p.
Subjects: income; age; education; wage; hours; labor-requirements
Geography: CA

678. Jacobs, C. E. "What Employers Look for When Hiring Horticultural Graduates." *American Nurseryman*, v.151, n.12, June 15, 1980, p.24, 28, 30, 32.
Subjects: other-farm; recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

679. Jacobs, D. M. "Twentieth-century Slave Narratives As Source Materials: Slave Labor As Agricultural Labor, Historic and Sociologic Aspects." *Agricultural History*, v.57, n.2, April 1983, p.223-227.
Subjects: history; race; other-form
Geography: South

680. Jacobson, Mark L.; Mercer, Mary Anne; Miller, Linda K. "Tuberculosis Risk Among Migrant Farm Workers on the Delmarva Peninsula." *American Journal of Public Health*, v.77, January '87, p.29-32.
Subjects: health, migration
Geography: DE; MD; VA

681. Jasso, Guillermina. *What's in a Name?: Country-of-origin Influences on the Earnings of Immigrants in the United States*. Minneapolis, MN: Economic Development Center, University of Minnesota, 1985. 31p.
Subjects: immigration; income
Geography: US

682. Jedlicka, Davor. "Opportunities, Information Networks and International Migration Stream." *Social Networks*, v.1 February 23, 1979, pp.277-84.
Subjects: migration; immigration; job-search; recruit
Geography: US

683. Jenkins, Glenn P.; Kuo, Chun Yan. "On Measuring the Social Opportunity Cost of Permanent and Temporary Employment." *Canadian Journal of Economics*, v.11, May 1978, p.220-39.
Subjects: seasonal; unemployment; year-round; income
Geography: US

684. Jenkins, J. Craig. "Push/Pull in Recent Mexican Migration to the U.S." *International Migration Review*, v.11, Summer 1977, p.178-89.
Abstract: Theories of Mexican emigration to the United States are divided into two broad groupings: push-centered and pull-centered theories. Push theories focus on poor economic conditions in Mexico leading Mexicans to seek employment in the U.S., while pull theories emphasize the relatively better economic opportunities in the U.S. as attracting Mexican workers. The author tests several hypotheses which encompass the two types of

theories over the period 1948 to 1972. Based on the analysis, the author concludes "push" theories account for more of the variance in the level of Mexican emigration than do "pull" factors. Emigration from Mexico results from economic-institutional changes in Mexico, specifically policies of the Mexican government which are causing consolidation of Mexican landholdings and discouraging peasant agriculture. The author concludes with a discussion of the policy implications of the greater importance of "push" factors.(e)

Subjects: Mexican; income; wage; seasonal; careers; programs; migration; immigration; unemployment; demand; supply

Geography: US; Mexico

685. Jenkins, J. Craig. "The Demand for Immigrant Workers: Labor Scarcity Or Social Control?." *International Migration Review*, v.12, Winter 1978, p.514-35.

Abstract: Recent analyses of the economic function served by immigrant workers from Mexico have tended to highlight two perspectives; the role of these workers in addressing labor shortages in the U.S., and use of Mexican immigrant workers by farm operators in retarding political action by domestic farmworkers. The author argues that labor scarcity has had little to do with the influx of foreign workers for unskilled labor based on a review of Immigration and Naturalization Statistics. Instead, review of the data reveal the social control function has been of greater importance in peripheral sectors of the U.S. economy. The researcher finds that Mexican immigrants do not form a simple upward curve as would be necessary for the scarcity argument to be valid; the level of immigration has been continually high. Rather, the immigration is a result of social control through desire by employers in the United States for a highly dependable labor force. The argument is illustrated with a review of the history of braceros in Southwestern agriculture.

Subjects: Mexican; documentation; seasonal; manager; personnel-management; union; laws; programs; demand; immigration; supply

Geography: Southwest region; CA; AZ; NM; TX; US

686. Jenkins, J. Craig. *The Politics of Insurgency: The Farm Worker Movement in the 1960s.* New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1985. xvi, 261p.

Subjects: labor-relations; union; working-conditions; wage

Geography: US; CA

687. Jenkins, J. Craig; Perrow, Charles. "Insurgency of the Powerless: Farm Worker Movements (1946-1972)." *American Sociological Review*, v.42, n.2, April 1977, p.249-268.

Subjects: labor-relations; union; working-conditions; wage

Geography: US

688. Jennings, Paul. "Class and National Division in South Texas: The Farmworker Strike in Raymondville." *Humanity and Society*, v.4, n.1, February a980, p.52-69.

Subjects: Mexican; union; labor-relations; Hispanic

Geography: TX

689. Jensen, Helen H. "Analysis of Fringe Benefits for Nonmetropolitan Versus Metropolitan Employee Compensation." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.1, February 1982, p.124-128.

Abstract: This paper reports on empirical research looking at the management structure and practices within the nonagricultural labor markets in rural areas. The study found significant differences in fringe benefit payments for insurance programs between metropolitan and non-metropolitan employers using a national survey of firms. Several factors were found to be important in accounting for the differences. Factors associated with lower payments for fringe benefits by employers included; employment in a non-manufacturing industry, work in medium and small firms, firm location in Southern states, and the absence of unions. The authors offer an additional explanation for the differences, pointing out that

differences between metropolitan and non-metropolitan areas are consistent with the presence of a more homogeneous labor market in rural areas.

Subjects: benefits; wage; nonfarm; year-round; personnel-management; union
Geography: US; South

690. Jensen, Helen H.; Salant, Priscilla. *Fringe Benefits in Operator Off-farm Labor Supply: Evidence from Mississippi and Tennessee.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agriculture and Rural Economics Division, 1986. 24p.

Subjects: benefits; nonfarm; supply; careers
Geography: MS; TN

691. Jensen, Helen H.; Salant, Priscilla. "The Role of Fringe Benefits in Operator Off-farm Labor Supply." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.67, n.5, December 1985, p.1095-1099.

Subjects: benefits; wage; nonfarm; supply
Geography: MS; TN

692. Jensen, L.; Tienda, M. "Nonmetropolitan Minority Families in the United States: Trends in Racial and Ethnic Economic Stratification, 1959-1986." *Rural Sociology*, v.54, n.4, Winter 1989, p.509-532.

Abstract: Using U.S. Census Bureau data from 1960, 1970, and 1980, changes in the economic status of nonmetropolitan black, Mexican and American Indian families during the period 1959 to 1986 are examined. Based on the analysis, researcher find substantial improvement in the economic status of rural minority families occurred during the period 1959 to 1979. Compared to the improvements in the economic status of metropolitan minority families, the paper finds considerably greater improvements were attained by nonmetropolitan minority families. Offsetting these improvements in status, nonmetropolitan black and Mexican families faced substantially deteriorating incomes between 1980 and 1987. Part of the decline in poverty among nonmetropolitan minority families is accounted for by the shift in residence toward urban areas during 1959-1979. American Indians benefitted considerably more than blacks or Mexicans from migration to metropolitan areas. Researchers also find increased participation in the labor market commitment had a greater ameliorative effect on family poverty for all groups than did availability public assistance. The association between increasing labor supply and reduced rural poverty is policy relevant.

Subjects: race; family; Mexican; ethnicity; income; programs; migration; supply
Geography: US

693. Jewell, L. R. "Vitalizing Summer Vocational Agriculture Programs." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.12, June 1989, p.4.

Subjects: education
Geography: US

694. Johnson, A. K. *Community and the Migrant Farmworker: The Interface of Farmer, Migrant, and Provider in a Western New York Community.* Buffalo, NY: State University of New York, 1983. 251p.

Subjects: migration; seasonal; labor-relations
Geography: NY

695. Johnson, D. Gale. "International Trade and Agricultural Labor Markets: Farm Policy as Quasi-adjustment Policy." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.2, May 1982, p.355-361.

Abstract: This paper investigates policies aimed at increasing the incomes of the farm population. Policies considered to achieve this objective include international trade policy for agricultural products. The paper hypothesizes that if farm incomes are increased, declines in

the size of the farm labor force and rural population would be slowed. The policy intervention used to influence positively the number of persons working in agriculture should focus on increasing the demand for resources that are used in agriculture.

Subjects: income; careers; programs; demand; supply; unemployment; productivity
Geography: US

696. Johnson, George E. "The Labor Market Effects of Immigration." *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, v.33, n.3, April 1980, p.331-41.

Abstract: Presents a theoretical examination of the effects of continued large-scale illegal immigration of low-skilled labor into the United States. Concludes that domestic low-skilled workers would lose through lower wages rather than through unemployment. High-skilled workers and owners of capital would gain. Considers potential effects on the supply of skilled labor and capital.(e)

Subjects: documentation; immigration; unemployment; wage; intensive; Mexican; personnel-management; programs; technology
Geography: US

697. Johnson, K. "Values and Attitudes." In Emerging Issues in the Rural Economy of the South. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1986, p.105.

Subjects: race; unemployment; supply; demand; programs
Geography: South

698. Johnson, Kyle; Orr, James A. *Labor Shortages and Immigration: A Survey and Taxonomy*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of International Labor Affairs, Office for Economic Research, 1981. 48p.

Subjects: immigration; supply; demand
Geography: US

699. Johnson, L.; Tuthill, D. F. *Maryland State and Federal Laws on Farm Labor, 1984/1985* College Park, MD: University of Maryland, Cooperative Extension Service, 1985. 8p.

Subjects: laws; regulations
Geography: MD

700. Johnson, Roger G.; Ditablan, E. C. "Farm Size Economies in Northwest Central North Dakota." *North Dakota Farm Research*, v.40, n.2, September/October 1982, p.14-17.

Subjects: costs; intensive; productivity; labor-requirements
Geography: ND

701. Johnson, Roger G.; Hvinden, Steven C. "Labor and Management Components in Economies of Farm Size Studies." *Western Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.3, n.2, December 1978, p.205-210.

Abstract: Data was gathered from interviews with North Dakota farmers. Regression equations were developed that estimate seasonal use of farm operator labor and management time by farm size. How farmers allocate their management time among activities was examined. The time needed to coordinate and supervise labor increases at an increasing rate with the amount of labor needing supervision leading to diseconomies of size.

Subjects: seasonal; labor-requirements; tasks; manager; hours
Geography: ND

702. Johnson, S. S.; Zahara, M. *Mechanical Harvesting and Packing of Iceberg Lettuce.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1977. 41p.

Subjects: tasks; labor-requirements; technology; costs; intensive
Geography: US

703. Johnson, S. S.; Zahara, M. "Status of Harvest Mechanization of the Fruit and Nut Crops in the United States." *Fruit Situation*, March 1980, p.51-55.

Abstract: The status of harvest mechanization of the major fruit and tree nut crops in the United States is examined. There is greater mechanization in fruit crops for processing (38% machine harvested) than for fruits for the fresh market (less than 1% machine harvested). More than 90% of the tree nut crops are machine harvested. The labor-displacement ratios range from 3:1 to 33:1 for fruit and from 5:1 to 12:1 for nuts.

Subjects: labor-requirements; technology; costs; intensive; tasks; seasonal
Geography: US

704. Johnson, S. S.; Zahara, M. "Status of Harvest Mechanization of Vegetable Crops in the United States." *Vegetable Situation*, February 1980, p.29-33.

Subjects: labor-requirements; seasonal; technology; costs; intensive; tasks
Geography: US

705. Johnson, S. S.; Zahara, M. "United States Fruit and Vegetable Harvest Mechanization and Labor Use Projections to 1990." *Hortscience*, v.20, n.1, February 1985, p.23-28.

Subjects: labor-requirements; tasks; seasonal; technology
Geography: US

706. Johnson, T. G. "Off-farm Employment of Small-farm Operators: A Strategy for Survival." In Strategy for Survival of Small Farmers Conference. Tuskegee, AL: Tuskegee Institute, Human Resources Development Center, 1985, p.105-118.

Subjects: nonfarm; other-farm; income; careers
Geography: US

707. Johnston, G. W.; Martin, Philip L. "Employment, Wages, and Benefits on California Farms." *California Agriculture*, v.38, n.1/2, January/February 1984, p.17-19.

Subjects: wage; benefits; demand; labor-requirements
Geography: CA

708. Johnston, Helen J. "An Overview of the Growth and Development of the U.S. Migrant Health Program." *Migration Today*, v.12, n.4-5, 1984, p.8-14.

Abstract: This article begins by presenting a legislative history of the Migrant Health Act of 1962 and related legislation. The organizations important to passage of the Act are outlined, and the key issues which led to the Act's acceptance are discussed. The article also explains the administrative structure of agencies charged with implementation of the Act. The author argues that further policies are necessary to adequately provide required health care for migrants and other seasonal farm workers.

Subjects: Hispanic; working-conditions; programs; history; health; hazard
Geography: US

709. Johnston, Robert L. "Study Urges Church to Stress Migrant Empowerment, Self Determination." *Migration World*, v.16, n.3, 1988, p.35-36.

Abstract: The conclusions and recommendations of a 1988 study of migrant farm workers in Illinois by Charles Kyle and others entitled "Una Vida Dura" (English "A Hard Life") are summarized in this article. The study reviewed was critical of the services provided by the Catholic Church to migrant farm workers in Illinois. The study recommended that the Church place greater emphasis on political organizing and personal empowerment in the Church's services to the segment of the population.

Subjects: union; migration; working-conditions; family; housing; seasonal
Geography: IL; US

710. Johnston, Warren E. *Changes in Labor Usage on California Field and Row Crop Farms.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1986. 6p.
Subjects: tasks; labor-requirements; costs; intensive
Geography: CA

711. Jones, A. R. "Immigration." In Proceedings Annual Meeting, Arkansas State Horticultural Society. Fayetteville, Ark.: Arkansas State Horticultural Society, 1984, p.55-57.
Subjects: immigration; seasonal; other-farm
Geography: US

712. Jones, Lamar B.; Rice, G. Randolph. "Agricultural Labour in the Southwest: The Post Bracero Years." *Social Science Quarterly*, v.61, June 1980, p.86-94.
Abstract: Analyzes the effect of the termination of the Bracero Program on U.S. agricultural labor markets. Focuses on wage trend equations for the United States and selected Southwestern States using a dummy variable to distinguish the post-bracero period. Finds no statistically significant difference in the wage structure between the bracero period and the post-bracero period.(e)
Subjects: laws; age; education; ethnicity; race
Geography: US; Southwest

713. Jones, Lamar B.; Rice, G. Randolph. "Current Status of U.S. Immigration and Refugee Policy." In *U.S. Immigration and Refugee Policy: Global and Domestic Issues*, ed. Mary M. Kritz. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1983.
Subjects: immigration; programs; laws
Geography: US

714. Jones, Lamar B.; Rice, G. Randolph. "Immigration Policy." In *International Encyclopedia of Population*, ed. John A. Ross. New York, NY: Free Press, 1982.
Subjects: immigration; programs; laws
Geography: US

715. Jones, Lamar B.; Rice, G. Randolph. *U.S. Immigration: A Policy Analysis.* New York: Population Council, 1979.
Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

716. Jones, Lamar B.; Rice, G. Randolph. "Effects of U.S. Immigration Law on Manpower Characteristics of Immigrants." *Demography*, v.12, May 1975, p.179-91.
Subjects: laws; age; education; ethnicity; race
Geography: US

717. Jones, Lamar B.; Rice, G. Randolph. "Immigration Composition and Population Policy." *Science*, v.185, August 16, 1974, p.587-93.
Subjects: programs; race; ethnicity; immigration; regulations
Geography: US

718. Jordan, Brenda; Tweeten, Luther. *Public Perceptions of Farm Problems.* Stillwater, OK: Oklahoma State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1987. 10p.
Subjects: labor-relations; income; family-farm
Geography: US

719. Jorgensen, E.; Fox, R. *The Development of an Incentive Wage System for Harvesting Valencia Oranges in Central Arizona.* Tucson, AZ: University of Arizona, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 27p.

Subjects: tasks; seasonal; wage; costs
Geography: AZ

720. Kagel, John H. *Factor Demand Functions for Labor and Other Inputs by NorthWest Wheat-fallow Farms.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1970. vii, 137 leaves.
Subjects: demand; costs
Geography: Northwest

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Subjects: women; age; education; income; careers
Geography: US

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Subjects: women; careers; hours; family
Geography: US

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Subjects: laws; Hispanics; immigration; education
Geography: US

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Subjects: laws; IRCA
Geography: US

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Subjects: IRCA; laws
Geography: US

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Subjects: migration
Geography: UT

727. Karalekas, S. "Labor Legislation and Its Effects on Agricultural Workers." In Annual Convention National Peach Council. Martinsburg, W. Va.: The Council, 1983, p.49-53.
Subjects: laws; programs; income
Geography: US

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Subjects: migration; Mexican; wage; labor-relations
Geography: West

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Subjects: union; immigration; labor-relations
Geography: US

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Subjects: health; ethnicity
Geography: CA; Tulare County

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Subjects: family; education; migration; immigration; Hispanic; ethnicity
Geography: CA

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Subjects: Mexican; immigration; wage; supply
Geography: U.S.; CA

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Subjects: family; family-farm; programs; careers
Geography: US

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Abstract: Summary data for temporary workers (H, J, L, and F visas) are represented for 1967-72. Includes selected data for 1961-72 for temporary agricultural workers by source country. Notes the relative decline in unskilled relative to skilled temporary workers over the study period.(e)
Subjects: seasonal; immigration; migration; education
Geography: US

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Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: MI

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Subjects: benefits; programs; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

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Subjects: programs
Geography: US

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Subjects: supply; demand; education; income; productivity
Geography: US

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Subjects: nonfarm; income; seasonal; careers; year-round; family-farm
Geography: US

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Subjects: costs; productivity; labor-requirements
Geography: US

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Subjects: migration; immigration; demand
Geography: US

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Subjects: programs; laws; immigration
Geography: US

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Subjects: immigration; programs; laws
Geography: CA

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Subjects: women; careers; family
Geography: US

745. Kirksey, R. E. *Cotton Ginning and Assembly Options for Farmers in the Arch Hurley Conservancy District.* Las Cruces, NM: New Mexico State University, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1984. 13p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; tasks; technology
Geography: NM

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Abstract: Gives an extensive history of the Bracero Program. The author's premise is that domestic labor supplies would have been adequate without the Bracero Program, except during World War II. The report is based on the author's review of Government documents and papers covering domestic negotiations as well as international negotiations for the Bracero Program. Emphasizes the interplay of interest groups and government agencies. Devotes a chapter to the Farm Security Administration.(e)
Subjects: history; Mexican

Geography: US

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Subjects: personnel-management; unemployment; technology; tasks; intensive; productivity

Geography: US

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Subjects: seasonal; migration; education

Geography: US

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Subjects: IRCA; laws; immigration

Geography: US

749. Klassen, P. "Immigration Law Challenges Agriculture." *Western Fruit Growers*, v.107, n.4, April 1987, p.32, 34.

Subjects: IRCA; laws; immigration

Geography: CA

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Subjects: technology; health; hazard; productivity

Geography: US

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Subjects: labor-requirements; costs; tasks

Geography: NY

753. Knoblauch, W. A.; Putnam, L. D. *Dairy Farm Business Summary: Central Plain Region 1984.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 26p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; tasks; productivity

Geography: NY

754. Knoblauch, W. A.; Putnam, L. D. *Dairy Farm Business Summary: Western Plain Region, 1984.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 26p.

Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; tasks; productivity

Geography: NY

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Subjects: migration; supply; demand

Geography: West

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Subjects: costs; productivity; supply; demand
Geography: OK

757. Kohl, D. M.; McGilliard, M. L. *What's New in Farm Labor Management.* Blacksburg, VA: Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1979. p.1-3.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; manager
Geography: US

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Subjects: ethnicity; seasonal; working-conditions; history; technology; family
Geography: US

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Subjects: unemployment; recruit; job-search; demand; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

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Subjects: education
Geography: US

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Subjects: personnel-management; Mexican; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

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Subjects: corporate; supply; demand
Geography: US

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Subjects: costs; personnel-management; manager
Geography: US

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Subjects: costs; productivity; labor-requirements
Geography: US; Great Plains

765. Krenz, Ronald D.; Shapouri, H.; Angelo, L. *Sugarbeets - Production and Processing Costs.* Stillwater, OK: Oklahoma State University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 88p.
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements
Geography: US

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Subjects: wage; race
Geography: HI

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Subjects: history; ethnicity; race; Hispanic
Geography: West

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Subjects: labor-requirements
Geography: US

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Subjects: tasks; labor-requirements
Geography: GA

770. Lang, S. "Farm Families Earn More Off the Farm." *Ag Impact*, v.11, n.5, September/October 1982, p.1-2.
Subjects: nonfarm; family-farm
Geography: US

771. Lang, S. "Middle-aged Farmers Are Most Efficient." *Ag Impact*, v.10, n.10, October 1983, p.14-15.
Subjects: age; productivity
Geography: US

772. Larson, Alice. *Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers: Summary of Problems.* United States Federal Region Council, Region X. Seattle, WA: Employment Standards Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; Springfield, VA: National Technical Information Service, 1979. 13 leaves.
Subjects: seasonal; migration
Geography: US

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Subjects: income; unemployment; age; health; education
Geography: KY; GA

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Abstract: This paper examines the importance of off-farm income for people with farm earnings. Data from the U.S. Department of Agriculture and Internal Revenue Service were used to analyze nonfarm income of the farm population. Wage and salary earnings were the

largest source of nonfarm income for those with farm profits and for those with farm losses. As gross farm sales increased the importance of wage and salary income declined.
Subjects: nonfarm; income
Geography: US

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Abstract: This paper uses the ability to sustain an economic loss of considerable magnitude as a measure of economic status for people with farm earnings. Using this concept, and data from the IRS, the change in economic status among people with farm earnings in analyzed for the 1960s. The relative importance of different sources of income is examined for different status groups. The results demonstrate the importance of off-farm income in helping families move to higher status levels.
Subjects: income; careers; nonfarm; family-farm
Geography: US

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Subjects: migration; family; health
Geography: East Coast

777. Lass, Daniel; Findeis, J. L.; Hallberg, M. C. "Off-farm Employment Decisions by Massachusetts Farm Households." *Northeastern Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*, v.18, n.2, October 1989, p.149-159.
Subjects: nonfarm; income; family; careers; family-farm
Geography: MA

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Subjects: costs; productivity
Geography: LA

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Abstract: Environmental concerns have raised questions about the continuous growing of potatoes on Long Island farms. An integrated pest management technique, crop rotations, could reduce total pesticide use. This paper uses a farm-level linear programming model to investigate the economic impacts of crop rotations. Pesticide use would go down as potato acreage decreased but a strong economic incentive remains for farmers to continue to grow potatoes intensively. A potato-cauliflower rotation has high returns, if growers can overcome managerial problems of using seasonal labor.
Subjects: costs; productivity; technology
Geography: NY

780. Lazarus, W. F.; Putnam, L. *Dairy Farm Business Summary, Northern New York, 1984.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 26p.
Subjects: wage; hours; family-farm; other-farm; income; programs
Geography: NY

781. Lee, David R. *Explaining Labor Market Changes in the U.S. Food Sector.* Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 1984. 17p.

Subjects: supply; demand; wage; productivity; technology; family-farm; costs
Geography: US

782. Lee, David R. "Labor Market Dynamics in the U.S. Food Sector." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, 1988, p.90.

Abstract: Food prices and wages, employment, productivity, and other labor market characteristics of the U.S. manufacturing and retail food industry are examined within a simultaneous equation model. In general, the food price determination process is found to be more complicated than previously thought. Simulation results show that endogenizing input costs in a fully-specified model of mark-up pricing produces a complex pattern of food price determination. Estimation of pricing models other than simple market pricing models lead to significant new insights. Key variables linking general price level to price level in the food industry include wages and energy prices. The food sector labor productivity declines were in response to exogenous commodity price shocks. The results of this study highlight the importance of labor market developments in the food industry as well as macroeconomic changes on food pricing.

Subjects: wage; productivity; costs; demand
Geography: U.S.

783. Lee, David R. *Wages, Productivity, and Prices: Defining the Structure of Food Price Inflation.* Ithaca, NY: Department of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University, 1983. 14p.
Subjects: wage; productivity; costs; demand; technology
Geography: US

784. Lee, David R.; Wasserman, W. C.; Lesser, W. H.; Stafford, T. H.; Boynton, R. D. *A Cost-based Rate System for Bulk Milk Assembly.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 27p.
Subjects: costs
Geography: US

785. Lee, J. S. "How Technical and Academic Courses Compare." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.60, n.9, March 1988, p.21-22.
Subjects: programs; education; productivity
Geography: MS

786. Leising, J. C.; Zilbert, E. E. "Factors Associated With Supervised Occupational Experience in California Vocational Agriculture Programs." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.26, n.2, Summer 1985, p.56-64.
Subjects: programs; education
Geography: CA

787. Leistritz, F. Larry; Ekstrom, B. L.; Vreugdenhil, H. G.; Leholm, A. G. "Off-farm Income of North Dakota Farm Families." *North Dakota Farm Research*, v.43, n.4, January/February 1986, p.39-45.
Subjects: nonfarm; income; family; family-farm; careers; crew
Geography: ND

788. Leistritz, F. Larry; Leholm, Arlen G.; Vreugdenhil, Harvey G.; Ekstrom, Brenda L. "Effect of Farm Financial Stress on Off-Farm Work Behavior of Farm Operators and Spouses in North Dakota." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.8, n.2, July 1986, p.269-282.

Abstract: A 1985 survey of 933 North Dakota farmers gathered the data used in this study of off-farm work behavior. Regression analysis examines the effects of different characteristics on farm family member's decision to work off the farm. Individual characteristics such as age, education, and previous off-farm experience are considered. Size of farm, type of farm, net farm income, and debt-to-asset ratios proved significant in the off-farm work decision.

Proximity to larger cities was not an important factor in determining off-farm work participation, as was expected.
Subjects: nonfarm; age; education; family-farm; income
Geography: ND; US

789. Leitz, F. "Incentives for Removing Rotten Strawberry Fruit from the Field." *Annual Report - Michigan State Horticultural Society*, 1986, p.131-132.
Subjects: tasks; wage; manager; personnel-management
Geography: MI

790. Leonard, K. "Punjabi Farmers and California's Alien Land Law." *Agricultural History*, v.59, n.4, October 1985, p.549-562.
Subjects: history; ethnicity; family-farm; immigration
Geography: CA

791. Leonard, Olen E.; Cleland, Courtney B. "Occupational Changes in North Central New Mexico: A Response to Social and Economic Alterations in a Traditional Agricultural Area." *Social Science Journal*, v.13, n.2, April 1976, p.95-101.
Subjects: technology; history; Mexican; seasonal; migration; income
Geography: NM

792. Leonard, Olen Earl; Johnson, Helen W. *Low-income Families in the Spanish-surname Population of the Southwest.* Agricultural Economic Report, 112 n1. Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1967. vi, 29p.
Subjects: Hispanic; family; income; housing
Geography: Southwest

793. Lester, J. *Lettuce Harvest Mechanization, April/May* Economic and Social Issues. Davis, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension Service, 1979. 4p.
Subjects: technology; tasks; Unemployment; productivity
Geography: US

794. Leuthold F. O.; Yetley, M. "Labor Utilization in Tennessee." *Tennessee Farm and Home Science: Progress Report*, Summer 1989, p.20-23.
Subjects: demand; labor-requirements; unemployment
Geography: TN

795. LeVeen, E. Phillip. "Enforcing the Reclamation Act and Rural Development in California." *Rural Sociology*, v.44, n.4, Winter 1979, p.667-690.
Abstract: The relationship between farm size and the structure of the rural socio-economy is examined by looking at the possible impact of acreage and residency requirements imposed by the Reclamation Act. Data for the study are drawn from two sets of census tracts in Fresno County, California. One tract was chosen because it represents the current dominant agricultural system in western Fresno County. The other tract encompasses the agricultural system that is likely to emerge under the Reclamation Act. Although the Reclamation Act would have important beneficial effects on the rural community, these positive effects would not reach the rural poor: the seasonal, hired labor force. The effect of the Reclamation Act under alternative enforcement scenarios are also investigated to determine alternative ways the Reclamation Act's original goals might be achieved.
Subjects: seasonal; corporate; family-farm; laws; programs
Geography: CA; Fresno County; US

796. Levine, D. B.; Hill, K.; Warren, R. *Immigration Statistics: A Story of Neglect.* Final Report. Washington, D.C.: National Research Council, 1985. 338p.

Abstract: Examines the current state of immigration statistics and recommends changes and enhancements to the system. Recommends that statistics and data be defined as a major program area in the Immigration and Naturalization Services; that annual reports be submitted to Congress and the President, including data on immigration and emigration; that a longitudinal study of immigrants be initiated; and that coordination with other agencies collecting data on immigrants be improved. Assesses the types of data that should be collected for a meaningful set of immigration statistics.(e)

Subjects: immigration; programs; documentation
Geography: US

797. Lianos, Theodore P. "Labor Mobility and Market Imperfections." *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.18, November 1970, p.97-108.

Subjects: unemployment; careers; income
Geography: US

798. Lichter, Daniel T. "Measuring Underemployment in Rural Areas." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.3, n.2, February 1987, p.11-14.

Subjects: unemployment; hours; income
Geography: US

799. Lichter, Daniel T. "Race and Underemployment: Black Employment Hardship in the Rural South." In *The Rural South in Crisis: Challenges for the Future*, ed. Lionel J. Beaulieu. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988, p.181-197.

Subjects: race; unemployment; supply; demand; income; job-search
Geography: South

800. Lichter, Daniel T. "The Underemployment of American Rural Women: Prevalence, Trends and Spatial Inequality." *Journal of Rural Studies*, v.5, n.2, 1989, p.199-208.

Subjects: women; unemployment; history; hours; careers
Geography: US

801. Lichter, Daniel T. *Underemployment and the Utilization of Labor in Rural America.* University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, Department of Sociology, 1989. 29p.

Subjects: unemployment; labor-requirements
Geography: US

802. Lichter, Daniel T.; Costanzo, J. A. "Underemployment in Nonmetropolitan America, 1970 to 1982." In *New Dimensions in Rural Policy: Building Upon Our Heritage.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, Subcommittee on Agriculture and Transportation, 1986, p.134-143.

Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

803. Lichter, Daniel T.; Costanzo, Janice A. "Nonmetropolitan Underemployment and Labor-Force Composition." *Rural Sociology*, v.52, n.3, Fall 1987, p.329-344.

Abstract: Differences in the demographic composition, education, and prior industry of employment of unemployed workers in rural and metropolitan areas are examined. Data from the 1980 Current Population Survey of the Department of Census are applied to a labor utilization model first introduced by Clogg and Sulluvan (1983). Regression analysis of the data point to the following conclusions regarding metropolitan/non-metropolitan unemployment; a) differences in the educational attainments of metro and non-metro workers is the most important characteristic accounting for differences in the level of unemployment and underemployment across the two areas, b) differences in the demographic composition of metro and non-metro workforces is not significantly associated with employment differences, c) differences in the industry of employment (i.e. manufacturing, service, agriculture) is

moderately associated with employment differences in metro and non-metro areas, and d) "discouraged" workers--individuals that are unemployed or underemployed and have low income or working hours--is more prevalent in non-metropolitan areas.

Subjects: age; education; race; women; hours; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round; supply; unemployment; income; programs

Geography: US

804. Light, Harriett K. "Farm Children's Work in the Family." *Adolescence*, v.20, n.78, Summer 1985, p.425-32.

Subjects: family; family-farm

Geography: US

805. Light, Harriett K.; Hertsgaard, D. "North American Women and Their Children: Valuable Resources in Food Production." In Proceedings - Caribbean Food Crop Society Annual Meeting. Bridgetown, Barbados: The Eastern Caribbean Center and the Caribbean Food Crops Society, 1985, p.192-194.

Subjects: women; family-farm; family

Geography: ND

806. Linden, T. "Weed Killers Cut Costs and Weeds in Valley Orchards." *Western Grower and Shipper*, v.57, n.5, May 1986, p.12, 14.

Subjects: costs; tasks; technology

Geography: CA

807. Lines, A. E. *Ohio Farm Labor: Numbers, Hours, and Wages, 1984.* Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1984. 5p.

Subjects: wage; demand; hours; labor-requirements

Geography: OH

808. Linford, Lloyd. "America: An Immigrant Nation." *Equilibrium*, v.1, July 1973, p.6-15.

Subjects: immigration; supply

Geography: US

809. Linford, Lloyd. "The Supply-of-Immigrants Function and Taxation of Immigrants' Incomes: An Econometric Analysis." *Journal of Development Economics*, v.2, September 1975, p.289-308.

Subjects: immigration; income; supply

Geography: US

810. Lipton, Kathryn L. *Challenges in Designing U.S. Farm Policy. Issues in Agricultural Policy.* Agriculture Information Bulletin, 518. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1987. 13p.

Subjects: programs; supply; demand; unemployment; costs

Geography: US

811. Littlefield, Carla; Stout, Charles L. "A Survey of Colorado's Migrant Farmworkers: Access to Health Care." *International Migration Review*, v.21, n.3, Fall 1987, p.688-708.

Abstract: Interview and dental exam data from a sample of Colorado adult migrant agricultural workers are used to ascertain the health care needs, level of use, and accessibility of health care services. Data on 503 adult migrant workers (331 males and 172 females) were collected in 1986. Researchers develop several indices of medical, dental, nutritional, and reproductive health to generate an overall profile workers state of health. The paper concludes with recommendations regarding the funding and delivery of health care services to migrant farmworkers.

Subjects: age; family; women; health; benefits; hazard; seasonal; programs
Geography: CO; US

812. Lloyd, Jack; Martin, Philip L.; Mamer, John. *The Ventura Citrus Labor Market.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 24p.
Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; seasonal; corporate
Geography: CA

813. Logan, S. H. *An Annual Planning Model for Food Processing: An Example of the Tomato Industry.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1984. 55p.
Subjects: personnel-management; nonfarm; year-round
Geography: US; CA

814. Long, G. A.; Banks, S. "Is Education Necessary for Agricultural Employees." *Utah Science - Utah Agricultural Experiment Station*, v.44, n.4, Winter 1983, p.104-105.
Subjects: education; productivity; personnel-management
Geography: UT

815. Long, G. A.; Dunham, K.; Banks, S. "Utah's Farmers/ranchers and Their Hired Hands." *Utah Science - Utah Agricultural Experiment Station*, v.44, n.4, Winter 1983, p.112-113.
Subjects: crew; other-farm; hours; income
Geography: UT

816. Lord, G. "Changing Conceptualizations of Labor." In Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1983, p.13-14.
Subjects: labor-relations; seasonal; year-round; nonfarm
Geography: US

817. Lorentz, Jeffrey Lane. *An Evaluation of the Tennessee Valley Authority Manpower Training and Development Demonstration Project.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. ix, 104 leaves.
Subjects: education; programs; productivity
Geography: TN; Appalachia

818. Loughran, Charles S. *Negotiating a Labor Contract: a Management Handbook.* Washington, D.C.: Bureau of National Affairs, 1984, xxv, 473 p. : forms.
Subjects: union; labor-relations; wage; benefits
Geography: US

819. Louisiana Department of Education, Bureau of Migrant Education. *Qualifying Work Activities in Louisiana: A Recruiter's Guide To Documenting Eligibility for Migrant Education.* Louisiana Migrant Education Program. Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State Department of Education, Bureau of Migrant Education, 1987. 77p.

Abstract: This guide to migrant education programs in Louisiana was written to give recruiters information about the nature of seasonal and temporary work performed by migrating agricultural workers and fishing industry laborers in the state. It teaches recruiters about the skills needed for agricultural and fishing jobs, including the raising and harvesting of crops or fish. The report also details at what time in the calendar year farm workers are generally needed. The guide provides migrant education recruiters with precise and accurate vocabulary for agricultural work activities to aid them in interviews with workers, fishers, growers, and processors. The book includes information on over twenty different crops, including: cotton, rice, pecans, soybeans, sugar cane, hay, fruits, citrus, strawberries,

blueberries, crawfish, trees, fish farms, livestock, turf grass, nursery crops, vegetables, poultry, Christmas trees, tobacco, peaches, grain crops, and dairy products.

Subjects: migration; seasonal; education; family; housing; documentation; programs
Geography: LA

820. Lovell, A. C.; Edwards, R. A.; Metzer, R. B. "The Economics of Alternative Cotton Picker and Stripper Utilization." In Proceedings - Beltwide Cotton Production Research Conference. Memphis, TN: National Cotton Council and The Cotton Foundation, 1987, p.463-465.

Subjects: technology; intensive; productivity; demand; costs
Geography: South; US

821. Lyson, T. "Issues in the Study of Rural Labor in the South." In Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1983, p.3-4.

Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment; nonfarm; seasonal
Geography: South

822. Lyson, Thomas A. "Husband and Wife Work Roles and the Organization and Operation of Family Farms." *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, v.47, n.3, August 1985, p.759-64.

Subjects: family; women; manager; family-farm
Geography: SC

823. Lyson, Thomas A. "Migration Selectivity and Early Adult Attainments." *Rural Sociology*, v.51, n.3, Fall 1986, p.328-342.

Abstract: Background characteristics and personnel attributes are associated with migration, as shown by a regression analysis of National Longitudinal Survey of the High School Class of 1972. Based on this analysis, migration is significantly related to individual characteristics and early economic and social experiences. Among males, the most important distinction between migrants and non-migrants from rural farming areas are their background characteristics. Compared to non-migrating men, males migrating from rural areas are less likely to come from farm backgrounds or to have career intentions to pursue farming. Women's migration also was significantly related to background characteristics. However, a significantly larger proportion of women from farm families was found. The analysis points to significance between the pattern of early adult social and economic attainments. These differences were also found to be significantly related to migration decisions in predicted directions.

Subjects: migration; income; careers; age; nonfarm; supply; job-search; family-farm; education; women; family
Geography: US

824. Lyson, Thomas A. "Notes on a Sectoral Model of the Agricultural Labor Market." *Rural Sociology*, v.47, n.2, Summer 1982, p.317-332.

Abstract: An introduction to situs (group) analysis for use in sociological studies of agricultural labor markets is presented. When applied to nonhierarchical differentiation of occupations in the agricultural sector, situs is operationalized as two or more internally consistent, mutually exclusive, occupational families. A three-category situs classification is proposed comprised of production agriculture, agribusiness, and agricultural education/research. Each occupational situs is made up of a number of jobs that are hierarchically ranked according to social status. Overall, the proposed classification scheme represents three distinct, parallel, status ladders for agricultural occupations. The proposed classification scheme is then applied using data from the United States Census. The paper divides 70 agricultural occupations according to their proposed situs location. Then each situs is looked at with respect to worker socioeconomic characteristics. The paper also outlines an earnings determination model for each occupational group. Results from the Census data

support the validity of the situses, showing they differ in the socioeconomic and demographic composition of workers making up the situs differ, as do incomes.

Subjects: education; income; careers; corporate; family-farm; manager

Geography: US

825. Lyson, Thomas A. "Pathways Into Production Agriculture: The Structuring of Farm Recruitment in the United States." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.1, 1984, p.79-103.

Abstract: The association between farm ownership and personal characteristics and government policies is analyzed using a cross-tabulation analysis of National Longitudinal Survey data. Chief findings of the paper include: entry to farming is restricted in the U.S. by the small amount of farm land that changes ownership each year, tax policy generally restricts the availability of farm land, credit policies favor expansion of existing farms into large scale enterprises over starting new enterprises, and credit policies also facilitated the entry of non-farm investors into farming. Comparing entering farmers to established farm enterprises, the study found entering farmers are more likely to rent land, be involved in a small scale enterprise, have a higher per acre investment in the farm, and to work off-farm to supplement their income. The backgrounds of newly entering farmers are compared with the nonfarm population. New farmers are more likely to come from farm backgrounds, be male, rent or purchase land from a relative, and to have formal training in agriculture.

Subjects: family-farm; recruit; corporate; nonfarm; careers; year-round; training; programs; costs; intensive

Geography: US

826. Lyson, Thomas A. "Sex Differences in Recruitment to Agricultural Occupations Among Southern College Students." *Rural Sociology*, v.46, n.1, Spring 1981, p.85-99.

Abstract: Questionnaires were mailed to a sample of junior and senior college students (899 males and 286 females) in agricultural programs at universities in 15 southern states. Data on three sets of variables relating to social background, social factors, and prior agricultural experiences are collected. Data are used to identify characteristics and conditions associated with pursuit of agricultural degrees in college. Students' were also asked about their anticipated careers, incomes, and ultimate educational goals. Data are analyzed to generalize about sex-based differences in perceived job opportunities and reward structures. Male respondents had significantly more prior agricultural work and educational experience than women. Male and female agricultural students perceive qualitatively different sets of labor market rewards and opportunities.

Subjects: education; family; income; women; recruit

Geography: South; TX; FL; GA; AL; MS; LA; AK; SC; NC; VA; US

827. Lyson, Thomas A. "Stability and Change in Farming Plans: Results from a Longitudinal Study of Young Adults." *Rural Sociology*, v.47, n.3, Fall 1982, p.544-556.

Abstract: This article examines labor recruitment by U.S. farms. Two distinct questions are addressed; 1) what is the relationship between the working in an agricultural job and individuals' stated intention to pursue agricultural employment, and 2) what individual characteristics and social conditions are associated with temporal sequencing of plans to pursue farm employment, being hired on farm jobs, and the decision abandon farm employment and pursue non-agricultural jobs. These questions are analyzed through regression analysis of panel data from the National Longitudinal Survey of the High School Class of 1972. The author finds that stated occupational intentions of high school seniors are poor indicators of actual employment in agriculture. The majority of individuals working in agriculture four years after high school graduation did not express an intent to do so prior to graduation. Prior family exposure or job experience in agriculture are the best predictors of youth's attainment of agricultural employment.

Subjects: age; family; education; women; careers; family-farm; migration; recruit

Geography: US

828. Maclean, Jayne T. *Small Farms and Farming in the U.S., 1982-84.* NAL-BIBL. 85-15, NAL-BIBL 85-15. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, National Agricultural Library, 1985. 16p.
Subjects: family-farm; technology
Geography: US

829. Maddox, S. "Milking Management Is People Management." In Annual Meeting - National Mastitis Council. Arlington, VA: National Mastitis Council, Inc., 1988, p.87-88.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; year-round
Geography: US

830. Maddy, Keith T.; Lowe, John; Fredrickson, A. Scott. *Inhalation exposure of commodity handlers to methylbromide in Yolo county, June 4, 1984* Sacramento, CA: California Department of Food and Agriculture, 1984. 8p.
Subjects: hazard; working-conditions; health; tasks
Geography: CA; US

831. Mahanna, W. C.; Harrison, B. E. "How to Pay and Keep Hired Help Dairy Farms, Labor Needs." *Dairy Herd Management*, v.19, n.2, May 1982, p.46, 48, 51.
Subjects: wage; recruit; labor-requirements; hours
Geography: US

832. Mahony, R. "Growers' Rights During Immigration Raids." *Transactions of the Illinois State Horticulture Society*, v.119, 1986, p.115-118.
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; documentation
Geography: IL

833. Majchrowicz, T. Alexander.; Ghelfi, Linda M. *Employment and Earnings in Nonmetro Industry, 1979-86.* Agriculture Information Bulletin, 552. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1988. 9p.
Subjects: demand; income; nonfarm; year-round
Geography: US

834. Majka, Linda C. "Labor Militancy Among Farm Workers and the Strategy of Protest: 1900-1979." *Social Problems*, v.28, n.5, June 1981, p.533-547.
Abstract: Discusses the growth of organized unions and the use of strikes over control issues (with reference to Marxian theory) as well as wages.
Subjects: history; union; labor-relations; wage; working-conditions
Geography: CA

835. Majka, Theo J. "Problems of Undocumented Workers and the 'Guest Worker' Solution: Lessons from U.S. Agricultural History." In . Paper presented to Rural Sociology Society, Guelph, Ontario, 1981.
Abstract: Considers the establishment of a guest worker program as a solution to the large number of illegal workers. Draws upon U.S. experiences with the Bracero Program to argue that such a program is not a solution. Considers the abuse of workers under the Bracero Program and its effects on domestic workers. Argues that the program did little to reduce the inflow of illegals.(e)
Subjects: Mexican; immigration; programs; history
Geography: US

836. Majka, Theo J. "Regulating Farmworkers: The State and the Agricultural Labor Supply in California." *Contemporary Crises*, v.2, n.2, April 1978, p.141-155.

Subjects: supply; laws; programs; Mexican; seasonal
Geography: CA

837. Majka, Theo J.; Majka, Linda C. "Power, Insurgency, and State Intervention: Farm Labor Movements in California." *Research in Social Movements, Conflicts and Change*, v.6, 1984, p.195-244.
Subjects: union; programs; labor-relations
Geography: CA

838. Maki, W. R. *Input-output Methods for Labor Market Analysis and Projection.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, 1981. 65p.
Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment; labor-requirements
Geography: MN

839. Maki, W. R. *Northeast Minnesota Trends and Options.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, 1983. 55p.
Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; programs
Geography: MN

840. Maki, Wilbur. *Job Creating Trends in Minnesota's Economic Regions.* St. Paul, MN: Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, University of Minnesota, Institute of Agriculture, Forestry and Home Economics, 1988. 48p.
Subjects: demand; unemployment; nonfarm
Geography: MN

841. Maloney, T. R. "Conducting a Successful Job Interview." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.29-30.
Subjects: personnel-management; recruit; manager
Geography: US

842. Maloney, T. R. "Recruiting Qualified Job Applicants." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.25-26.
Subjects: personnel-management; recruit; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

843. Maloney, T. R.; Bratton, C. A.; Embrey, K.; Petzen, J. S. *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 52p.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; recruit; labor-relations
Geography: US

844. Mamer, John W. *Occupational Structure and the Industrialization of Agriculture.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets on the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: This chapter, in a book of articles about seasonal agricultural labor markets, looks at the trend toward industrializing agriculture-- specifically how industrialization has changed the occupational structure of farm labor. One of the chief impacts found is an increase in the complexity of the occupational structure of agricultural labor. Complexity increased in terms of different levels of expertise required to perform various farm jobs. The author is unable to reach conclusions about the current employment opportunities in

agriculture due to lack of correlation between agricultural employment data and farm jobs as identified in federal and state reports. Suggestions for ways researchers might organize research into agricultural employment opportunities are presented. Finally, the author explores the continued prevalence of the use of seasonal agricultural labor in the United States, and suggests policies which could reduce this dependance.

Subjects: Piece-work; Wage; family-farm; technology; seasonal; tasks; labor-requirements; hours

Geography: US

845. Mamer, John W.; Bennett, Donald G.; Rosenberg, Howard R. "Personnel Management Research and Training Program in the Growing Handling and Shipping of Iceberg Lettuce." *Iceberg Lettuce Research Program Annual Report*, April 1, 1981/March 31, 1982. p.107-115.

Abstract: Education and training needs perceived by managers in lettuce industry are examined.

Subjects: manager; personnel-management

Geography: CA; US

846. Mamer, John W.; Glover, R. W. "Innovative Approaches Improve Farm Labor." *California Agriculture*, v.38, n.3/4, March/April 1984, p.7-8.

Subjects: education; crew; personnel-management; productivity

Geography: CA

847. Mamer, John W.; Martin, Philip L. "Labor Trends Affecting Agriculture." *California Agriculture*, v.39, n.1/2, January/February 1985, p.12-14.

Subjects: supply; demand; migration; family-farm

Geography: CA

848. Mann, S. A. "Sharecropping in the Cotton South: A Case of Uneven Development in Agriculture." *Rural Sociology*, v.49, n.3, Fall 1984, p.412-429.

Abstract: This article applies Marxist theory to an analysis of sharecropping in the deep south in an effort to gauge the theory's usefulness for understanding uneven rural development and the obstacles which impeded development of capitalist agriculture in that region. A second purpose of the paper to analyze historical data documenting uneven capitalist development in cotton production in the American South during the period from 1870-1930. The authors summarizes some of the social, historical, and technical factors that accounted for this uneven development through a comparative regional examination of the data.

Subjects: race; income; other-farm; labor-relations; programs; migration; supply; unemployment; technology; productivity; history

Geography: South; TX; AL; MS; LA; GA; US

849. Mann, Susan A. "Farm Women: Work, Farm, and Family in the United States by Rachel A. Rosenfeld." *American Journal of Sociology*, v.93, July 1987, p.243-5.

Subjects: women; family; family-farm; income; hours; housing; unemployment

Geography: US

850. Maram, Sheldon L.; Long, Stewart ; Berg, Dennis. "Labor-Intensive Agriculture." *Scientific American*, v.249, October 1983, p.54-59.

Subjects: intensive; productivity; tasks

Geography: US

851. Maram, Sheldon L.; Long, Stewart ; Berg, Dennis; Houstoun, Marion. "The Future of International Migration." *Journal of International Affairs*, v.33, Fall/Winter 1979, p.311-33.

Subjects: immigration; migration; seasonal

Geography: US

852. Maram, Sheldon L.; Long, Stewart; Berg, Dennis; Mines, R. "Farm Labor Issues and Policies: Discussion." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.5, December 1982, p.1007-08.
Subjects: supply; demand; costs; productivity; unemployment
Geography: US

853. Marchant, B. "A Budgeting System for Controlling Labor Costs Nurseries." *American Nurseryman*, v.156, n.5, September 1, 1982, p.92-95.
Subjects: costs; personnel-management; manager
Geography: US

854. Marchant, B. "How Garden Centers Can Reduce Labor Costs Without Cutting Service." *American Nurseryman*, v.156, n.5, September 1, 1982, p.83-89.
Subjects: costs; productivity; personnel-management
Geography: US

855. Martin, G. "Latins [Mexican Workers in Vineyards, Manual Labor]." *Wine-West*, v.39, n.2, March/April 1984, p.30-32.
Subjects: Mexican; personnel-management
Geography: US

856. Martin, G. C. "Olive Harvest in California, United States of America." *Olivae*, v.3, n.11, April 1986, p.11-22.
Subjects: seasonal; labor-requirements
Geography: CA

857. Martin, M. E. *Facts for California Agricultural Employees About Agricultural Labor Relations Act (Labor Relations on the Job), Unemployment Insurance (When Out of a Job).* Berkeley, CA: University of California, 1980. 3p.
Subjects: labor-relations; laws; union; manager
Geography: CA

858. Martin, Marshall A.; Havlicek, Joseph, Jr. "Technological Change and Labor's Relative Share: The Mechanization of U.S. Cotton Production." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.9, n.2, December 1977, p.137-141.
Abstract: This paper shows why elasticity of factor substitution and bias of technical change must be known in order to determine labor's relative share of output value. These two parameters are estimated for the case of mechanization of U.S. cotton production using data from 1952-1969. Labor's relative share in the U.S. cotton industry has declined since World War II, as cotton production was rapidly mechanized.
Subjects: intensive; technology; demand; unemployment; tasks; labor-requirements; productivity
Geography: US

859. Martin, Philip L. "..On Immigration Reform: It Leaves the Door Open to Agriculture." *Choices: the Magazine of Food, Farm, and Resource Issues*, Fourth Quarter, 1987, p.29-30.
Subjects: immigration; IRCA; seasonal; programs; documentation
Geography: US

860. Martin, Philip L. "California Agriculture and Mexican Development." In Twenty Second Internationaler Kongress Der Landarbeitswissenschaften (Twenty-second Congress on Agricultural Laborers) (CIOSTA/CIGR V) 23-27. September 1986, p.600-604.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; income
Geography: Us; Mexico

861. Martin, Philip L. "Counting Heads: Is There a Labor Shortage Or Isn't There? Here's How the Numbers Add Up in California." *California Farmer*, v.268, n.1, January 2, 1988, p.12, 24-25.

Abstract: The University of California at Davis surveyed California farm employers in 1987 to collect employment and wage data and to ask growers how the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 affected them. This paper presents the survey results.

Subjects: supply; demand; immigration; documentation; wage; seasonal; piece-work; tasks; recruit; labor-requirements
Geography: CA

862. Martin, Philip L. "Farm Labor and Production Efficiency." In Symposium on Sustainability of California Agriculture. Sacramento, CA:, 1986, p.224-232.
Subjects: productivity; intensive
Geography: US

863. Martin, Philip L. "Harvest of Confusion: Immigration Reform and California Agriculture." *International Migration Review*, v.24, Spring 1990, p.69-95.

Abstract: The implementation of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) in California is reviewed. The effect of IRCA on farm labor contractor activity, hiring of undocumented workers in the state, and enforcement activities by the Immigration and Naturalization Service and the Department of Labor are reviewed. The author explains in detail the requirements of the IRCA. Early data on employment in the state after IRCA are compared to pre-IRCA levels.

Subjects: documentation; seasonal; laws; IRCA; programs; immigration; supply
Geography: CA; US

864. Martin, Philip L. *Harvest of Confusion: Migrant Workers in U.S. Agriculture.* Westview Special Studies in Agriculture, Science, and Policy. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988. 238p.
Subjects: migration; seasonal; programs
Geography: US

865. Martin, Philip L. *Illegal Immigration and the Colonization of the American Labor Market.* Center for Immigration Studies Paper 1. Washington, D.C.: Center for Immigration Studies, 1986. 55p.
Subjects: immigration; seasonal; Mexican; unemployment; documentation
Geography: Southwest

866. Martin, Philip L. "Illegal Immigration and Year-round Strawberries." *Transatlantic Perspectives*, no.13, Spring-Summer 1985, p.8-9.
Subjects: immigration; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

867. Martin, Philip L. "It Leaves the Door Open to Agriculture." *Choices: the Magazine of Food, Farm, and Resource Issues*, v.2, n.4, Fourth Quarter 1987, p.29-30.
Subjects: immigration; IRCA; seasonal; programs; documentation
Geography: US

868. Martin, Philip L. *Labor in California Agriculture.* Migrant Labor in Agriculture: An International Comparison. Oakland, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, University of California, 1985.

Abstract: A brief overview of the structure of the farm economy in California is presented. The state's reliance of migrant laborers composed of mainly Mexicans and Mexican-Americans is discussed. Other distinguishing features of California farming include the great number of large corporate vegetable farms; the use of farm labor contractors to secure laborers; technological changes in farming which have reduced some farm jobs while creating others. The demographic characteristics of the state's farm workers and farms are surveyed. Success of unionization in selected agricultural markets and the increasing dominance of Central Valley farms are seen as segmenting the state's farm market. Past policy and policing efforts to improve wages and working conditions of farm laborers are characterized as unsuccessful. The author sees little prospect that policy makers will make the tough decisions required to address the state's labor problems, and accordingly, the continued reliance on low paid migrant labor is likely to continue.

Subjects: age; Mexican; ethnicity; women; wage; nonfarm; seasonal; contractor; corporate; manager; union; regulations; demand; immigration; supply; intensive; technology

Geography: CA

869. Martin, Philip L. *Labor Migration and Economic Development.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988, 28p.

Subjects: migration; income; immigration; productivity

Geography: US

870. Martin, Philip L. "Labor-intensive Agriculture." In *Immigration: Process and Policy*, ed. T. A. Aleinikoff; D. A. Martin. St. Paul, MN: West Publishing Company, 1985, p.822-826.

Subjects: immigration; intensive; technology; labor-requirements; productivity

Geography: US

871. Martin, Philip L. "Mexican and Mexican-American Agricultural Labor Policy in the United States: An International Bibliography, compiled by Martin H. Sable." *Agricultural History*, v.62, n.2, Spring 1988, p.351.

Subjects: Mexican; immigration; programs; laws

Geography: US

872. Martin, Philip L. "Migrant Labor in Agriculture: An International Comparison." *International Migration Review*, v.19, Spring 1985, p.135-43.

Abstract: This article summarizes discussions of 22 papers presented by labor experts from 12 countries at the Conference on Migrant Agriculture in May 1984 at the University of California at Davis. International comparisons of public and private policies to supply labor required in labor intensive agriculture are presented. Countries whose policies are discussed include France, Israel, South Africa, and the United States. Trends in the levels of migrant labor forces of these countries are summarized. Countries have varied between accepting foreign workers to supply needed workers and adopting policies intended to formalize the agricultural labor force and to integrate the agricultural and non-agricultural labor forces. The characteristics of manpower for labor-intensive agriculture for several countries are discussed. The author explains various policies that have been used to reduce reliance on foreign workers.

Subjects: documentation; seasonal; corporate; other-farm; intensive; personnel-management; laws; programs; migration; supply; demand; technology; immigration

Geography: US; Europe; Israel

873. Martin, Philip L. "Network Recruitment and Labor Displacement." In *U.S. Immigration in the 1980s.*, ed. D. E. Simox. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988, p.67-91.

Subjects: recruit; supply; unemployment; immigration

Geography: US

874. Martin, Philip L. *Presentation At The Purpose of Legal Immigration in the 1990s and Beyond, Federation for American Immigration Reform, June 10, 1988.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 8p.
Subjects: immigration; documentation; programs; seasonal; supply
Geography: US

875. Martin, Philip L. *Seasonal Workers in American Agriculture: Background and Issues.* Washington, D.C.: National Commission for Employment, 1985. 46p.
Subjects: seasonal; migration; history; wage; hours; hours
Geography: US

876. Martin, Philip L. "Select Commission Suggests Changes in Immigration Policy: A Review Essay." *Monthly Labor Review*, v.105, February 1982, p.31-37.
Abstract: Reviews the activities and recommendations of the Select Commission on Immigration and Refugee Policy in conjunction with the current immigration situation.(e)
Subjects: documentation; seasonal; programs; immigration; laws; IRCA; Mexican
Geography: US

877. Martin, Philip L. *Testimony Of..before the House Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration, September 30, 1985.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 16p. & attachments.
Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

878. Martin, Philip L. *Testimony..before the Assembly Committee on Intergovernmental Relations, Sacramento, CA., November 15, 1985.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 7p. & append.
Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: CA; US

879. Martin, Philip L. *The California Farm Labor Market.* Paper prepared for the Conference on Farm Labor and Rural Poverty, May 7, 1988, Fresno, CA. Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988.
Abstract: The paper presents a review of issues with regard to the California agricultural labor market in the 1980's. Overall, the market is characterized as highly decentralized and segmented, with continued heavy reliance on undocumented workers, a large role of farm labor contractors and foremen in hiring and managing workers, and which generally serves as the job of last resort of workers. The diversity of employment arrangements, working and living conditions, and characteristics of workers employed in California agriculture is emphasized. The effect of immigration reform on California agriculture is discussed, particularly the SAW program. The paper includes summaries of other research carried out on the California agricultural labor market, and has several tables of employment and wage data during the 1980's. The author considers four possible scenarios for the future of the California agricultural labor market, and concludes public policies can have a significant effect on which scenario is realized.
Subjects: benefits; piece work; wage; undocumented; contractor; manager; labor-relations; union; personnel management; working-conditions; laws; programs; hours; demand; supply; unemployment; immigration; search; recruit; crew; productivity; seasonal
Geography: CA; USA

880. Martin, Philip L. "The Future of Mechanization: Upcoming Barriers and Breakthroughs for Horticultural Mechanization." *The Grower*, March 1986, p.24-28.
Subjects: Intensive; technology; unemployment; tasks
Geography: US

881. Martin, Philip L. "The Outlook for Agricultural Labor in the 1990's." *U.C. Davis Law Review*, v.23, n.3, Spring 1990.

Abstract: Serious problems in the U.S. farm labor market include inadequate wages and impoverished living conditions of many workers, farmer uncertainty over the availability of sufficient workers during harvest, and continued dependance on undocumented workers. Efforts to remedy the situation through a variety of programs designed to decasualize farm labor have failed in the face of large labor surpluses which leave farmers with little incentive to hire smaller numbers of longer term workers. The paper traces farm labor shortages the U.S. agricultural sector had experienced in the past, and reviews government policies which impacted farm labor. The paper considers the effect of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) on the farm labor situation, focusing on the RAW and SAW programs included in the Act. The paper also discusses technological and other non-labor changes which could effect the farm labor market in the 1990's.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; wage; seasonal; contractor; corporate; family-farm; manager; working-conditions; laws; IRCA; programs; immigration; migration; supply; recruit; technology

Geography: CA

882. Martin, Philip L. "The Outlook for Farm Labor and Mechanization." In Farm Machinery Conference. Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Engineering, January 10, 1989, p.5-10.

Subjects: technology; tasks; productivity; intensive; unemployment; income

Geography: US

883. Martin, Philip L. "Western Farm Labor Issues." *Contemporary Policy Issues*, v.4, n.1, January 1986, p.72-86.

Subjects: supply; migration; seasonal; technology

Geography: West

884. Martin, Philip L.; Egan, Daniel L. "The Makewhole Remedy in California Agriculture." *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, v.43, n.1, October 1989, p.120-30.

Subjects: labor-relations; laws; union

Geography: US;CA

885. Martin, Philip L.; Johnson, S. S. *Man and Machine in Agriculture, October/November 1978* Economics and Social Issues. Davis, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension Service, 1978. 3p.

Subjects: technology; tasks; unemployment; wage

Geography: US

886. Martin, Philip L.; Kaslow, H.; Egan, Daniel L. "Changing Patterns in California's Harvest Labor Force." *California Agriculture*, v.38, n.9, September 1984, p.6-8.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; immigration; migration; documentation

Geography: CA

887. Martin, Philip L.; Luce, Stephanie. "IRCA's Effects on Large Farms." *California Agriculture*, v.42, n.3, May/June 1988, p.26-28.

Subjects: IRCA; corporate; supply; seasonal

Geography: CA; US

888. Martin, Philip L.; Mamer, John W. "The Farm Labor Market." In Proceedings - Academic Political Science. New York, The Academy of Political Science, v.34, n.3, 1982, p.223-234.

Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; labor-relations; union

Geography: US

889. Martin, Philip L.; Mamer, John W.; Mason, Bert; Cartwright, C. "California Farm Employment and Wages in 1984." *California Agriculture*, v.41, n.11/12, November/December 1987, p.18-20.
Subjects: supply; demand; wage
Geography: CA

890. Martin, Philip L.; Mason, Bert. *SAWs, RAWs, and Farmworkers.* California Agricultural Studies, 90-1. Sacramento, CA: California Employment Development Department, 1989. 30p.
Subjects: immigration; seasonal; IRCA; programs
Geography: US

891. Martin, Philip L.; Mines, Richard. *A Profile of California Farmworkers.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1986. 97p.
Subjects: age; ethnicity; women; education; seasonal; Mexican
Geography: CA

892. Martin, Philip L.; Mines, Richard. "Farm Labor Issues and Policies: Discussion." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.5, December 1982, p.1007-1008.
Subjects: supply; demand; working-conditions; unemployment
Geography: US

893. Martin, Philip L.; North, David S. *Nonimmigrant Aliens in American Agriculture.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: This two-part paper begins with a historical review of the H-2 and Bracero programs. The H-2 program is characterized as a model "employer oriented" nonimmigrant worker program. The operation of the H-2 program is explained, and historical trends in the number of nonimmigrant alien farm workers are reviewed. The use of nonimmigrant farm workers across states and agricultural markets are examined. Next, the paper investigates the labor market impact of the H-2 program, concluding that the program permits occupational discrimination by farm employers, depresses agricultural wages, and reduces job opportunities for domestic workers who otherwise might find agricultural.
Subjects: Mexican; Hispanic; ethnicity; laws; programs; immigration; history; documentation
Geography: US

894. Martin, Philip L.; Olmstead, Alan L. *Dislocated Farmers: Number Distribution and Impacts.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. National Commission for Employment Policy, 1988. 34p.
Subjects: family-farm; income; unemployment
Geography: US

895. Martin, Philip L.; Olmstead, Alan L. "The Agricultural Mechanization Controversy." *Science*, February 1985, v.227, p.601-606.
Abstract: Article evaluates the effects of California funded mechanization research on farm workers, rural lifestyle, small farms, consumers, and collective bargaining in agriculture. Authors discuss lawsuit filed against the University of California for carrying out publicly funded agrciultural mechanization research and conclude the existing evidence does not support the negative impacts alleged. The issue of researcher and university liability for failure to carry out all legislative mandates included in public research funds is highlighted as an important one that extends beyond the case discussed in the article.
Subjects: technology; productivity; unemployment; family-farm; labor-requirements; laws; programs
Geography: CA

896. Martin, Philip L.; Richards, Alan. "International Migration of Labor: Boon Or Bane?." *Monthly Labor Review*, v.103, October 1980, p.4-9.

Abstract: This article looks at contemporary labor migrations and their impacts on both sending and receiving countries. Future trends in international labor flows are considered. U.-S. policies for guest worker programs are examined in the light of both the benefits and costs derived from imported labor.(e)

Subjects: immigration; documentation; demand; supply; unemployment; wage; costs; seasonal

Geography: US

897. Martin, Philip L.; Sehgal, Ellen B. "Illegal Immigration: The Guestworker Option." *Public Policy*, v.28, n.2, Spring 1980, p.207-29.

Subjects: migration; seasonal; programs; documentation

Geography: US

898. Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward. "Has IRCA Reformed the Farm?." *California Farmer*, v.271, n.1, July 15, 1989, p.14-15, 31.

Abstract: A survey of California farmers was conducted in February 1989. There have been no significant effects on crop production, wages, and employment from the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. No labor shortages were reported. Seasonal employees were U.S. citizens, green card workers, or SAWs. Farmers are likely to use more labor contractors to fill their labor needs in the future.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; contractor; demand; wage; documentation; piece-work; supply; benefits

Geography: CA

899. Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward. "Immigration Reform and California Agriculture a Year Later." *California Agriculture*, v.44, n.1, January/February 1990, p.24-27.

Subjects: immigration; IRCA; supply; Mexican; seasonal

Geography: CA

900. Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward. *IRCA and Farm Labor Data*. 1988 ASA Proceedings. Davis, CA: University of California, Agricultural Economics Department, 1988.

Abstract: The authors investigate the available data on agricultural workers as it relates to researchers ability to estimate the impact of the Immigration Reform and Control Act (ICRA) on agriculture and agricultural laborers. Current data are characterized as weak in a numbers of respects. The article argues data give policymakers a distorted view of the impact of ICRA. Suggestions for improving data collected on agricultural laborers are made.

Subjects: immigration; seasonal; laws; programs; documentation

Geography: U.S.

901. Martin, Philip L.; Taylor, J. Edward; Hardiman, Philip. "California Farm Workers and the SAW Legalization Program." *California Agriculture*, v.42, n.6, November/December 1988, p.4-6.

Subjects: Mexican; immigration; seasonal; laws; IRCA; union; unemployment

Geography: CA

902. Martin, Philip L.; Thompson, Gary D. *The Potential Effects of Labor-Intensive Migration*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Commission for the Study of International Immigration and Cooperative Economic Development, 1989, 34p.

Subjects: intensive; tasks; migration; seasonal; technology

Geography: US

903. Martin, Philip L.; Vaupel, Suzanne. *Agricultural Labor Relations in California.* California Farm Labor Relations and Law, Monograph and Research Series 41. Los Angeles, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 1985.

Abstract: California's labor intensive fruit, vegetable, and horticulture farms depend on hired workers, and have thus been the target of farm labor union organizers. Collective bargaining agreements were reached in the 1960s. California farmworkers are represented by seven unions. The United Farm Workers Union has the most members and has successfully organized in the Coastal and Imperial Valleys. The Agricultural Labor Relations Act (ALRA) was passed by the California legislature in 1975. The Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) was created to administer this law. The ALRB has supervised elections and decided charges brought by workers, unions, and employers. Farmworker strikes have not been successful because illegal immigration has provided an abundant agricultural labor supply. Strikes have also resulted in higher prices and profits for growers. Boycotts and political action against corporate farms have had the most success, especially against farm subsidiaries of conglomerates.

Subjects: Labor-relations; union; programs; corporate; immigration; history; laws
Geography: CA

904. Martin, Philip L.; Vaupel, Suzanne; Amaya, W.; Fish, C.; Amon, R. "The Fragmented California Farm Labor Market." *California Agriculture*, v.39, n.11/12, November/December 1985, p.14-16.

Subjects: union; personnel-management; seasonal; year-round; education; Mexican; unemployment
Geography: CA

905. Martin, Philip L.; Vaupel, Suzanne; Egan, Daniel L. "Farmworker Unions: Status and Wage Impacts." *California Agriculture*, v.40, n.7/8, July/August 1986, p.11-13.

Subjects: union; wage; seniority; benefits; labor-relations
Geography: CA

906. Martin, Philip L; Mason, Bert. *SAWs, RAWs, and farmworkers.* California agricultural studies, 90-1. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1989. p30.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; income; IRCA; programs; immigration; migration; seasonal; unemployment
Geography: CA; US

907. Martin, R. A. "Linking Formal Education to Work." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.56, n.9, March 1984, p.4-5.

Subjects: Education; personnel-management; tasks
Geography: US

908. Martin, William E. "Alien Workers in United States Agriculture: Impacts on Production." *Journal of Farm Economics*, v.48, December 1966, p.1137-45.

Abstract: Analyzes the effects of the reduced number of foreign workers employed in U.S. agriculture as a result of the termination of the Bracero Program and the apparent change in attitude by the Government toward the importation of workers under P.L. 414. Examines the changes in production and acreage of crops where foreign workers were employed, and finds little reduction in output in the aggregate, although location of production changed somewhat. Found only modest changes in the employment of domestic workers in agriculture, suggesting that the reduction in foreign workers was compensated for by the substitution of capital for labor, in addition to other technological and location changes. Concludes that the abrupt termination of the Bracero Program only hastened changes already taking place.(e)

Subjects: Intensive; productivity; demand; unemployment; Mexican; technology
Geography: US

909. Martori, P. C. "How Do We Kick the Illegal Alien Habit?." In Proceedings: 38th Annual Convention National Peach Council, Martinsburg, WV. , 1979, p.117-25.
Subjects: documentation; supply; seasonal; immigration; demand
Geography: US

910. Martori, P. C. "The 'Illegal Alien' Addict." *American Vegetable Grower and Greenhouse Grower*, v.27, August 1979, p.12-13.
Subjects: documentation; supply; seasonal; immigration; demand
Geography: US

911. Mason, Bert. "Causes of Low Returns to Farm Labor in the U.S.: An Analysis of Factor Market Interactions." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.7, n.1, April 1978.
Abstract: Relatively prosperous agricultural years and massive off-farm migration was expected to raise the return to farm labor. However, labor earnings remain low. Increases in income, whether from high product prices or government programs, have been capitalized into land values. Market characteristics for hired and self-employed farm labor have depressed labor earnings.
Subjects: demand; migration; supply; intensive
Geography: U.S.

912. Mason, John D. *The Aftermath of the Bracero: A Study of the Economic Impact on the Agricultural Hired Labor Market of Michigan from the Termination of Public Law 78.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, 1969. 273p.
Abstract: Analyzes the effect of the termination of the Bracero Program on the labor market for the Michigan pickle industry. Contrary to the industry predictions, domestic workers accepted employment harvesting pickles in 1965. Wages did rise, and employment conditions did improve. The farm wage rate for all hired farmworkers in Michigan significantly increased from 1964 to 1965. Although the acreage in pickles fell somewhat for 1965 and 1966, 1967 acreage returned to the 1964 level partly because of mechanization.(e)
Subjects: programs; immigration; seasonal; wage; benefits; working-conditions
Geography: MI

913. Mason, Robert. *Farm Labor Demand for Six Oregon Crops.* Agricultural Experiment Station, Oregon State University, Special Report, Special Report 850. Corvallis, OR: Agricultural Experiment Station, Oregon State University, 1989.
Abstract: This paper looks at farm labor demand in 1988 for six Western Oregon crops: caneberries, strawberries, sweet cherries, wine grapes, cucumbers, and hops. Growers of these crops were surveyed to determine acres in production, pounds harvested, total number of days worked, and average number and type of workers hired. Workers were identified as alien, migrant, locals age seventeen and up, and locals between ages twelve and sixteen. Harvest season for several crops coincide, resulting in possible labor shortfalls at those times. One effect of the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act could be a shortage of labor for harvesting. Appendix A provides background information on IRCA and government farm labor programs, as well as the method for calculation of national estimates of farm labor demand shortages. Copies of surveys and responses are included.
Subjects: Demand; Seasonal; Age; Immigration; Migration; Supply; Labor-requirements; Tasks; IRCA; Programs; Contractor
Geography: OR

914. Mason, Robert. *Productivity Estimates for Alien and Domestic Strawberry Workers and the Number of Farm Workers Required to Harvest the 1988 Strawberry Crop.* Agricultural

Experiment Station, Oregon State University, Special Report, 828. Corvallis, OR: Agricultural Experiment Station, Oregon State University, 1988.

Abstract: Oregon strawberry growers were surveyed to determine the number of 1987 acres in production, total pounds of berries harvested and left unharvested, number of worker-days needed, age and legal status of workers, and planting and harvesting intentions for 1988. Size and productivity of the workforce was estimated. Age and legal status, as well as length of time spent working on one farm, were found to affect the productivity of the workers. Farmers planned to reduce 1988 strawberry acreage due to uncertainty over labor supply.

Subjects: Age; Documentation; Seasonal; Demand; Supply; Labor-requirements; Productivity; Tasks

Geography: OR

915. Massey, Douglas S.; Schnabel, Kathleen M. "Background and Characteristics of Undocumented Hispanic Migrants to the United States: A Review of Recent Research." *Migration Today*, v.11, n.1, 1983, p.6-13.

Subjects: women; documentation; Hispanic; family; age; education; Mexican; documentation

Geography: US

916. Matta, Benjamin N. Jr. *The Off-Farm Work of Hired Farm Laborers.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.

Abstract: Paper discusses the importance of off-farm work as a supplement to farm worker income historically, the earnings and employment tenure of agricultural laborers on off-farm jobs, and the determinants of which farm workers obtain off-farm jobs. The author begins with a summary of existing research on off-farm jobs by agricultural laborers. An overview of historical data on off-farm labor is presented. Next, the paper outlines a model of off-farm labor, which is tested using OLS regression techniques. One finding of the study are that among workers that depend upon farm work as their primary source of income, the earnings of workers who concentrate on farm employment only are not significantly different from the earnings of workers who combine farm and nonfarm employment. However, nonfarm work remains important to those in the hired farm worker market as a way of increasing incomes in the face of underemployment and unstable incomes. The author recommends the adoption of public polices to promote nonfarm employment by agricultural workers.

Subjects: nonfarm; income; recruit

Geography: US

917. Mattera, Gloria. *Alcohol Use Among Migrant Laborers.* Final Report. Geneseo, NY: State University of New York, Migrant Center, 1983. 66p.

Subjects: health; migration; seasonal

Geography: NY

918. Matthews, Stephen F.; Workman, Herman E.; Starke, Patrick B. *Laws Affecting Employers of Farm Labor.* Part of a Subject Series. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri, Extension Publications, 1980. 1 sheet.

Subjects: laws; seasonal; full-time; wage; hours

Geography: US

919. Mazie, Sara Mills; Bluestone, Herman. *Assistance to Displaced Farmers. Issues in Agricultural Policy.* Agriculture Information Bulletin, 508. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1987. 8p.

Subjects: programs; unemployment; income

Geography: US

920. McCarthy, Kevin F.; Ronfeldt, David F. *U.S. Immigration Policy and Global Interdependence.* Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 1982. 17p.
Subjects: immigration; programs; demand
Geography: US

921. McCarthy, Kevin F.; Valdez, R. Burciaga. *Current and Future Effects of Mexican Immigration in California.* Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 1986. 104p.
Subjects: Mexican; documentation; immigration; seasonal; wage; union; unemployment
Geography: CA

922. McCloskey, D. V. "Streamlining B & B Production." *American Nurseryman*, v.166, n.10, November 15, 1987, p.91-93.
Subjects: costs; demand; technology
Geography: LA

923. McCoy, Terry L. *Significance of Comprehensive Immigration Law Reform for the State of Florida: Temporary Workers Provisions.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Center for Latin American Studies, 1982.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; documentation; seasonal
Geography: FL

924. McCoy, Terry L. "The Ambiguities of U.S. Temporary Foreign Worker Policy." *Population Research and Policy Review*, v.4, February 1985, p.31-49.
Abstract: Examines both the existing legislation covering the H-2 program and recent proposals for immigration reform. Refers to the operation of the H-2 program in the Florida sugarcane case. Argues that the existing H-2 policy is contradictory with respect to issues concerning domestic workers, the value of foreign workers, the impact on local communities, and the effect on migrants and their native countries.(e)
Subjects: immigration; programs; documentation; unemployment; wage
Geography: US

925. McCoy, Terry L.; Wood, C. H. *Caribbean Workers in the Florida Sugar Cane Industry.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Center for Latin American Studies, Caribbean Migration Program, 1982. 75p.
Abstract: Reports the findings of a survey of Caribbean cane cutters in the Florida sugarcane industry under the H-2 program as surveyed during the 1980-81 season. Summarizes the characteristics of the workers and reports on the disposition of workers' earnings, particularly remittances to their home countries. Describes the formal program under which this labor migration is sanctioned.(e)
Subjects: seasonal; immigration; age; women; education; race; programs; documentation
Geography: FL

926. McCracken, J. D. "Relationship of the Type of Farm Background to the Occupational and Educational Plans of Vocational Agriculture Students." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.25, n.4, Winter 1984, p.45-57.
Subjects: careers; family; nonfarm; family-farm; corporate-farm; other-farm; education
Geography: OH

927. McDowell, S.; Lesser, W. "The Effect of Unions on Productivity: An Analysis of the Cattle Kill Floor." *Agribusiness*, v.3, n.3, Fall 1987, p.273-280.
Subjects: union; productivity; manager; tasks
Geography: US

928. McElroy, Robert C. *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1970: A Statistical Report.* Agricultural Economic Report, 201 n1. Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1971. 29p.
Subjects: age; demand; education; race; women; documentation
Geography: US

929. McElroy, Robert C.; Gavett, Earle E. *Termination of the Bracero Program: Some Effects on Farm Labor and Migrant Housing Needs.* Agricultural Economic Report, 77 n1. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1965. vi, 29p.
Subjects: programs; immigration; seasonal; documentation; supply
Geography: US

930. McGhee, M. B. "Change and Opportunity in the Southeast." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.60, n.2, August 1987, p.18-19.
Subjects: careers; corporate-farm; income; labor-requirements
Geography: FL; Southeast

931. McGonigal, J.; Bruce, R. "Blending Work and Family Life on the Farm." *Human Ecology Forum*, v.16, n.4, Fall 1987, p.23-26.
Subjects: family; family-farm; women
Geography: NY

932. McGranahan, D. A. "Rural Economy Stronger But Still Vulnerable." *Agricultural Outlook*, May 1989, p.32-33.
Subjects: unemployment; income; family-farm; programs
Geography: US

933. McGranahan, D. A. "Rural Workers At a Disadvantage in Job Opportunities." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.4, n.3, June 1988, p.7-12.
Subjects: job-search; careers; nonfarm; year-round; education; income
Geography: US

934. McGranahan, D. A. "The Role of Rural Workers in the National Economy." In *Rural Economic Development in the 1980's: Preparing for the Future.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agriculture and Rural Economy Division, 1987, p.2/1-2/23.
Subjects: education; supply; demand; income; careers
Geography: US

935. McIntosh, W. A.; Picou, J. S. "Manpower Training and the Political Economy of Agriculture: CETA and the Texas Agricultural Environment." *Social Science Quarterly*, v.66, n.2, June 1985, p.330-345.
Subjects: education; unemployment; programs; demand; job-search
Geography: TX

936. McVey, D. J. "How Inflation Looks to Wage Workers." *Special Report - University of Missouri*, November 8-9, 1979, p.27-29.
Subjects: wage; income; housing
Geography: US

937. McWilliams, Carey. "The Mexican-Americans." In *Contemporary American Immigration: Interpretive Essays (non-European)*, ed. Dennis Laurence Cuddy. Boston, MA: Twayne Publishers, 1982, p.91-117.
Subjects: immigration; Mexican
Geography: US

938. Meador, Bruce Staffel. *Wetback Labor in the Lower Rio Grande Valley.* San Francisco, CA: R and E Research Associates, 1973. 80p.
Subjects: migration; documentation; demand; Mexican; seasonal; wage; income; housing
Geography: TX

939. Mehler, Louise. *Guide to the California Pesticide Illness Surveillance Program, 1988.* California Department of Food and Agriculture, HS-1575, April 30, 1990. Sacramento, CA: California Department of Food and Agriculture, Division of Pest Management, Environmental Protection and Worker Safety, Worker Health and Safety Branch, 1990.
Subjects: hazard; manager; programs; health
Geography: CA; US

940. Mehra, Rekha. *International Labor Migration and Florida Sugarcane Production: A Political-Economic Analysis.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, 1984. 175p.
Abstract: Develops a political-economic model of the legislative-bureaucratic process of the H-2 program as it applies to the Florida sugarcane industry. Examines the issues within the context of the distributional welfare consequences of employing nonimmigrant workers on sugar producers and workers. Calculates worker earnings and producer surplus, based on results derived from estimating the parameters of a simultaneous equations model of the Florida sugarcane harvest labor and product market.(e)
Subjects: programs; seasonal; immigration; income; unemployment
Geography: FL

941. Meiners, J. E.; Olson, G. I. "Household, Paid, and Unpaid Work Time of Farm Women." *Family Relations*, v.36, n.4, October 1987, p.407-411.
Subjects: wage; women; family; income; family-farm
Geography: US

942. Menkhaus, D. J.; Adams, R. A. *An Analysis of the Agricultural Hired Labor Market for the Northern Great Plains With Emphasis on the Effects of Energy Development.* Bozeman, MT: Montana State University, Cooperative Extension Service, Great Plains Agricultural Council Publication, March 18-19, 1980, p.85-102.
Subjects: technology; intensive; demand
Geography: Great Plains

943. Metzler, William Herman; Loomis, Ralph A.; LeRay, Nelson L. *The Farm Labor Situation in Selected States, 1965-66.* Agricultural Economic Report, 110 n1. Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1967. ii, 62p.
Subjects: unemployment; income; family-farm; corporate-farm; productivity
Geography: US

944. *Mexican Immigrant Workers in the U.S.* Los Angeles, CA: University of California, Chicano Studies Research Center, 1981. 178p.
Subjects: immigration; Mexican
Geography: US

945. *Mexican Workers in the United States: Historical and Political Perspectives.* Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1979. 295p.
Subjects: history; Mexican; immigration
Geography: US

946. *Mexico and the United States: Studies in Economic Interaction.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1984.
Subjects: Mexican; supply; demand; immigration; migration
Geography: US

947. Meyer, N. L.; Gardner, R. L. *The Financial Condition of Idaho Farmers: Signs of Stress in 1985.* Moscow, ID: Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, 1985. 16p.
Subjects: income; costs; unemployment
Geography: ID

948. Michalson, E. L.; Kevan, A. L. *The Comparative Feasibility of Privately Funded, High-lift Irrigation Development in Southwestern Idaho and the Lower Columbia River Basin.* Moscow, ID: University of Idaho, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1984. 27p.
Subjects: costs; technology
Geography: ID

949. Miller, H. N. "H-2A: a Hiring Option." *Western Fruit Growers*, v.108, n.4, April 1988, p.32-33.
Subjects: recruit; contractor; immigration; seasonal; programs
Geography: US

950. Miller, Lawrence W.; Polinard, Jerry L.; Wrinkle, Robert D. "Attitudes Toward Undocumented Workers: The Mexican American Perspective." *Social Science Quarterly*, v.65, n.2, June 1984, p.482-94.
Subjects: Mexican; documentation; case; labor-relations
Geography: US

951. Miller, Mark J.; Papademetriou, Demetrios G. "Immigration and U.S. Foreign Policy." In *The Unavoidable Issue: U.S. Immigration Policy in the 1980s*, ed. Demetrios G. Papademetriou; Mark J. Miller. Philadelphia, PA: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1983, p.155-84.
Subjects: immigration; laws; programs
Geography: US

952. Miller, Michael V. *Mexican-American and Mexican National Farm Workers: A Literature Review, August 23, 1975.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1975. 25p.
Subjects: history; union; labor-relations; Mexican; immigration; seasonal; documentation
Geography: US

953. Miller, S. H. "Just a Farmer." *Iowa Agriculture*, v.86, n.2, Spring 1985, p.24-25.
Subjects: education; technology; careers; personnel-management
Geography: US

954. Miller, S.; Yoder, E. "Cooperative Education: What Is Our Role." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.56, n.9, March 1984, p.12-14.
Subjects: education; programs; supply; unemployment; tasks
Geography: US

955. Miller, Thomas A. *Rural Housing: Opportunities to Reduce Costs and Better Target Assistance. Report to the Secretary of Agriculture.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1986. 101p.
Subjects: housing; costs; income
Geography: US

956. Mines, Richard A. *Employers and Workers in California Agriculture.* California Farm Labor Relations and Law, Monograph and Research Series 41. Los Angeles, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 1985.
Abstract: This paper looks at the different types of employers and farmworkers in California agriculture. Data were gathered in a 1983 survey by the California State Employment Development Department (EDD). Workers hired by farm labor contractors (FLC) were found to have lower wages and poorer working conditions than workers hired by growers. FLCs were more likely to pay piece-rates and to concentrate on harvest tasks. They also hired workers with less union exposure. FLCs are on the rise in California, although there are regional variations. Demographics of farmworkers from the 1983 survey are compared to 1965 data. Age, ethnicity, and sex of farmworkers is compared. Educational levels of the children of farmworker families are considered. Since 1965, the farmworker population is made up of more Mexicans, more families, more women, and fewer old men and children. It is more settled with less reliance on migration with crop harvests. Unemployment rates are still high for farmworkers. Technological changes have lightened some tasks allowing for more women workers and less seasonal demand for workers, encouraging more long-term employment.
Subjects: Working-conditions; contractor; tasks; piece-work; wage; family; Mexican; women; ethnicity; education; age; seasonal; documentation
Geography: CA

957. Mines, Richard A. *Impact of Migration on a Village Migrant Community.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation, University of California, 1979. 25p.
Subjects: migration; income; unemployment; family
Geography: US

958. Mines, Richard A. *Las Animas, California: A Case Study of International Network Village Migration.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, 1980. 205p.
Subjects: Mexican; migration; seasonal; documentation; income
Geography: CA

959. Mines, Richard A. "The Supply of and Demand for Mexican Labor in California Agriculture: A Binational Issue." In Consortium on Trade Research. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, July 1984, p.15.
Subjects: supply; demand; Mexican; seasonal; documentation; programs
Geography: CA

960. Mines, Richard A.; Anzaldua, Ricardo. *New Migrants Vs. Old Migrants: Alternative Labor Market Structures in the California Citrus Industry.* San Diego, CA: University of California, Program for U.S.-Mexico Studies, 1982. 119p.
Subjects: seniority; migration; seasonal
Geography: CA

961. Mines, Richard A.; de Janvry, Alain. *Changing Patterns of Mexican Migration to the United States: A Case Study.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Ag Econ, 1980. 30p.
Subjects: history; supply; Mexican; migration
Geography: CA; US

962. Mines, Richard A.; de Janvry, Alain. "Migration to the United States and Mexican Rural Development: A Case Study." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.3, August 1982, p.434-454.

Abstract: This paper presents detailed findings from a case study of labor migration from Las Animas, Mexico. The case permits analysis the affect of migration to the United States on both home community's economy and the receiving labor markets. The authors identify several results from increased labor migration. Increased class differentiation among villagers, changes in the village economy, and a changing labor market function of Mexican workers in California are all outcomes of higher levels of migration. The study's results highlight the importance of social networks in determining the affect migration has on the home and host economies. The authors argue that while migration is individually rational, its collective result is a factor which tends to cause stagnation in village economies, and leads to increasing segmentation in the California labor markets.

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; wage; careers; seasonal; contractor; programs; demand; supply; immigration; migration

Geography: US; CA; Mexico

963. Mines, Richard A.; de Janvry, Alain. *Patterns of Migration to the U.S. and Rural Development in Mexico: A Case Study.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1983. 33p.

Abstract: In order to observe the microeconomic impacts of this migratory process on both the emitting Mexican rural communities and the receiving U.S. labor markets, one migratory community, Las Animas, in the state of Zacatecas, was chosen for close scrutiny.

Subjects: supply; migration; Mexican; documentation

Geography: US

964. Mines, Richard A.; Martin, Philip L. *A Profile of California Farmworkers.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1986. 97p.

Subjects: age; education; race; ethnicity; Mexican; seasonal; year-round; family

Geography: CA

965. Mines, Richard A.; Martin, Philip L. "Foreign Workers in Selected California Crops." *California Agriculture*, v.37, March/April 1983, p.6-8.

Subjects: seasonal; Mexican; documentation; immigration; ethnicity

Geography: CA

966. Mines, Richard A.; Martin, Philip L. "Immigrant Workers and the California Citrus Industry." *Industrial Relations*, v.23, n.1, Winter 1984, p.139-149.

Abstract: The citrus harvest in Ventura County, California, has been characterized by use of Mexican immigrant labor since the 1960's, when shortages of labor led growers to hire Mexican immigrants. Helped by employers, undocumented Mexican workers obtained citizenship and permanently resided in Ventura county, providing growers with a stable pool of seasonal labor. The article relates that settlement of workers led them to demand higher wages and improved working conditions. Ultimately, the workers sought assistance in pursuing their demands from the United Farm Workers union. Another change associated with permanent settlement was a rise in farm labor contracting activity when contractors hired the most recent Mexican immigrants and grew by taking advantage of not paying negotiated benefits and thereby were able to undercut union workers costs by up to 25% by not paying benefits. This increase caused the displacement of many more senior migrant Mexican workers. Policies to address the situation in Ventura Co. are discuss.

Subjects: Mexican; immigration; seasonal; costs; benefits; wage; contractor; labor-relations; working-conditions; programs; unemployment; crew; documentation; union

Geography: CA; Ventura County; US

967. Mines, Richard A.; Massey, Douglas S. *A Comparison of Patterns of U.S.-Bound Migration in Two Mexican Sending Communities.* San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexico Studies, University of California, San Diego, 1982. 29p.
Subjects: Mexican; migration; income; documentation; seasonal
Geography: US

968. Mines, Richard A.; Nuckton, Carole F. *The Evolution of Mexican Migration to the United States: A Case Study.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 41p.
Subjects: history; Mexican; migration; documentation; laws
Geography: US

969. "Ministry of the Dispossessed: Learning from the Farm Worker Movement by Pat Hoffman." *Human Rights Quarterly*, v.11, February 1989, p.170-2.
Subjects: labor-relations; housing; union; Mexican; seasonal; migration; immigration
Geography: CA

970. Minnesota Department of Education. *Minnesota Migrant Education Program 1984 Evaluation Report.* Chapter I ECIA Migrant Education. St. Paul, MN: Minnesota Department of Education, 1984. 78p.
Subjects: migration; seasonal; education; programs
Geography: MN

971. Moles, Jerry A. "Who Tills the Soil? Mexican-American Workers Replace the Small Farmer in California: An Example from Colusa County." *Human Organization*, v.38, n.1, Spring 1979, p.20-27.
Subjects: Mexican; family-farm
Geography: CA

972. Monfils, Greg. "Children in the Fields: If They're Out There, Farmers are Liable." *California Farmer*, v.273, n.5, October 6, 1990, p.14-16, 57-E.
Abstract: The law states that a child under the age of 12 cannot work at all. From 12 to 18 varied restrictions apply. California labor laws are the toughest in the country. Opinions vary as to whether child labor is increasing or declining in California. According to recent court decisions concerning child labor law violations, farmers are liable for penalties even if a labor contractor is used. An outline of federal and state child labor laws is presented.
Subjects: age; Mexican; laws; regulations; hazard; contractor; IRCA; case
Geography: CA; US

973. Mongelli, R. C.; Anthony, J. P. Jr.; Kindya, W. G.; Perry, A. *Costs of Watermelon Handling from Grower to Retailer.* Washington, D.C.: U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1984. 18p.
Subjects: tasks; seasonal; costs; productivity
Geography: US

974. Montejano, David. "The Demise of 'Jim Crow' for Texas Mexicans, 1940-1970." *Aztlan: A Journal of Chicano Studies*, v.16, n.1-2, 1985, p.27-69.
Subjects: Mexican; laws; programs; labor-relations
Geography: TX

975. Mooney, Patrick H. "Class Relations and Class Structure in the Midwest." In *Studies in the Transformation of U.S. Agriculture*, ed. A. Eugene Havens; Gregory Hooks; Patrick H. Mooney; Max J. Pfeffer. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1986. p.206-251.
Subjects: other-farm; nonfarm; family-farm; labor-relations; corporate; careers
Geography: Midwest

976. Mooney, Patrick H. "Farm Work and Fieldwork: American Agriculture in Anthropological Perspective by Michael Chibnik." *American Journal of Sociology*, v.94, July 1988, p.160-2.
Subjects: ethnicity; seasonal; working-conditions; history; technology; family
Geography: US

977. Mooney, Patrick H. *My Own Boss? Class, Rationality, and the Family Farm.* Rural Studies Series. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988. 306p.
Subjects: manager; family-farm; union
Geography: US

978. Mooney, Patrick H. "Toward a Class Analysis of Midwestern Agriculture." *Rural Sociology*, v.48, Winter 1983, p.562-584.
Abstract: This paper applies recently developed neo-Marxist class theory to a class analysis of midwestern agricultural production. The author integrates prior work by Braverman and Wright in identifying four indicators of class status of agricultural laborers. The author develops three "pure" class indicators using the relation between the four indicators. Contradictions between the pure indicators result from imperfect coincidence in the characterization of simple commodity and capitalist production systems, and support Wright's concept of "contradictory class location." The paper argues this concept is particularly relevant to the analysis of class in agricultural production. The paper also examines five social relations in agricultural production with respect to the specified indicators of class location.
Subjects: education; family; race; income; family-farm; manager
Geography: Midwest; IL; IW; IN; OH; MI; MN; WI; US

979. Morefield, K. R. "Understand the Risks of Using Independent Contractors." *American Nurseryman*, v.166, n.12, December 15, 1987, p.53-55.
Subjects: contractor; costs; productivity
Geography: US

980. Morehart, Mitchell J.; Nielsen, Elizabeth G. *Farm Operating and Financial Characteristics, 1986.* Statistical Bulletin, 772. Washington, D.C.: U. S. Department of Agriculture, 1989. 149p.
Subjects: costs; income; family-farm; corporate
Geography: US

981. Morgan, J.; Collins, J. R. "Cooperative Education: More Than Just a Part-time Job." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.56, n.9, March 1984, p.8-10.
Subjects: education; nonfarm
Geography: US

982. Morgan, Larry C.; Gardner, Bruce L. "Potential for a U.S. Guest-Worker Program in Agriculture: Lessons from the Braceros." In *The Gateway: U.S. Immigration Issues and Policies*, ed. Barry R. Chiswick. Washington, D.C.: American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, 1982, p.361-411.
Abstract: Presents an empirical model of farm labor markets for southwestern states employing Bracero workers. Estimates the program's effect on wages and employment and on economic welfare of the U.S. and Mexico. Suggests that the United States and Mexico gained by the free flow of labor under the program.(e)
Subjects: documentation; Mexican; wage; income; hours; seasonal; programs; immigration; supply; unemployment; recruit; tasks; productivity
Geography: US; Southwest

983. Morrison, D. R.; Lichter, D. T. "Family Migration and Female Employment: The Problem of Underemployment Among Migrant Married Women." *Journal of Marriage and the Family*, v.50, n.1, February 1988, p.161-172.
Subjects: women; migration; family; unemployment
Geography: US

984. Morrison, S. "Agriculture Legislative Update." In Proceedings - Washington State Horticulture Association. Wenatchee, WA: Washington State Horticulture Association, 1987, p.48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58-59.
Subjects: regulations; laws; programs
Geography: US; WA

985. Morrison, S. "Tree Fruit Industry: How Does It Fit Into Ag Policy." In Washington State Horticulture Association Proceedings. Wenatchee, WA: The Association, 1986, p.16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26.
Subjects: programs; laws
Geography: WA

986. Morrison, S. "Your Congressman from the Fourth District Washington, Immigration Policy Act, Farm Labor Legislation, Fruit Growers." In Washington State Horticulture Association Proceedings. Wenatchee: The Association, 1982, p.50-66 (9 p. non-consecutive).
Subjects: IRCA; programs
Geography: WA

987. Mose, Galen C.; Polopolus, Leo. *The Impact of Extending Unemployment Insurance to Agricultural Workers in Florida.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1972. 73p.
Subjects: unemployment; programs; costs
Geography: FL

988. Mueller, A. G.; Hollis, G.; Johnson, L.; Waldo, M. *Employer-employee Relationships on Hog Farms.* Pork Industry Handbook. West Lafayette, IN: Purdue University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1978. 2p.
Subjects: labor-relations; year-round; other-farm; manager
Geography: US

989. Mueller, Charles F. *The Economics of Labor Migration: a Behavioral Analysis.* Studies in Urban Economics. New York, NY: Academic Press, 1982. 199p.
Subjects: migration
Geography: US

990. Muller, Thomas; Espanshade, Thomas J. *The Fourth Wave: California's Newest Immigrants.* Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute Press, 1985. 30p.
Abstract: The latest group of immigrants, which arrived is the United States during the 1970's and 1980's, was one of the largest in U.S. history. This book looks at the impact of this immigration on the U.S. economy, society, and government, focusing on immigration to the state of California and the Los Angeles Metropolitan area. A historical review of immigration to the U. S. is followed by an analysis of the demographic, economic, and social characteristics of recent immigrants, including estimates of the total numbers of immigrants to the U.S. during the 1970's and 1980's. The experiences of new immigrants, the effects of immigration on government expenditures, and the impact of immigration on employment of native workers and on wage levels are discussed. The presence of Mexican and other immigrants in the Los Angeles area has depressed wages for both immigrant and native workers in manufacturing

and some service industries and that Mexican immigrant households receive government services and assistance that cost more than the taxes paid by these same families. The book concludes with projections of labor demand in California.

Subjects: documentation; education; family; ethnicity; Hispanic; Mexican; women; housing; income; wage; programs; demand; immigration; migration; supply; unemployment; recruit; history

Geography: CA; US

991. Muniec, V. "Training Program Helps Stimulate U.S. Agricultural Trade." *Foreign Agriculture*, v.23, n.12, December 1985, p.18-19.

Subjects: education; income; productivity

Geography: US

992. Murray, Douglas L. "The Abolition of El Cortito, the Short-handled Hoe: A Case Study in Social Conflict and State Policy in California Agriculture." *Social Problems*, v.30, n.1, October 1982, p.26-39.

Abstract: This paper looks at the 1975 administrative ruling by the state of California banning the use of the short-handled hoe, el cortito, after it was declared an occupational hazard to farm workers. The historical development of this occupational hazard is presented. The litigation and policy formation process is examined in the context of the social and political situation of the late 1960s and early 1970s. The use of legal institutions as a means for resolving social conflict issues is questioned.

Subjects: Mexican; history; laws; regulations; hazard; labor-relations; working-conditions; tasks; case

Geography: US; CA

993. Naismith, Rachael. "Field Work: Outreach to Migrants." *RQ*, v.22, n.1, Fall 1982, p.33-35.

Subjects: recruit; migration; seasonal; programs

Geography: US

994. Naismith, Rachael. "Library Service to Migrant Farm Workers." *Library Journal*, v.114, n.4, March 1 1989, p.52-55.

Subjects: programs; education; migration; seasonal

Geography: CA

995. Naismith, Rachael. "The Moveable Library: Serving Migrant Farm Workers." *Wilson Library Bulletin*, v.57, n.7, March 1983, p.571-75.

Subjects: programs; education; migration; seasonal

Geography: CA

996. Napier, Ted L.; Carter, Michael V. "Correlates of Off-Farm Employment in Ohio." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.5, n.1, January 1983, p.97-106.

Abstract: A mail survey was conducted in 1979 to examine off-farm employment patterns of Ohio farmers. The number of days in the preceding year that farmers worked in off-farm employment was correlated with variables such as education, age, estimated net farm income, location, acreage farmed, and several socio-cultural factors. Regression results showed seven variables with low to moderate correlations with the dependent variable.

Subjects: nonfarm; income; age; education

Geography: OH; US

997. National Rural Center. *Off-farm Earnings and Small Farms.* Small Farms Project Paper. Washington, D.C.: The National Rural Center, Small Farms Project, 1980. 74p.

Subjects: family-farm; nonfarm; income

Geography: US

998. National Rural Health Care Association. *The Occupational Health of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in the United States.* Report Summary. Second Edition. Kansas City, MO: National Rural Health Care Association, 1986. 17p.
Subjects: housing; health; working-conditions; seasonal; migration
Geography: US

999. Nazario, Sonia L. "Leaving the Fields: More Farm Workers Are Finding New Jobs, Settling in One Place." *Wall Street Journal*, Thursday, June 26, 1986, p.1, col.1; p.18, col.1-5.
Subjects: year-round; migration; seasonal; nonfarm
Geography: US

1000. Nelson-Cisneros, Victor B. "UCAPAWA and Chicanos in California: The Farm Worker Period, 1937-1940." *Aztlan: A Journal of Chicano Studies*, v.7, n.3, Fall 1976, p.453-477.
Subjects: Mexican; history; union
Geography: CA

1001. Nelson, E. "Lenin and the Development of American Agriculture." *The Rural Sociologist*, v.2, n.3, May 1982, p.150-153.
Subjects: history
Geography: US

1002. New Jersey Department of Labor. *Commission to Study the Hiring, Employment, and Compensation of Agricultural Labor in New Jersey: Final Report.* Trenton, NJ: Department of Labor, 1987. 28, 40 leaves.
Subjects: recruit; supply; demand; hours; seasonal; wage; income; labor-relations
Geography: NJ

1003. Newby, Howard. "Citizenship, Gender, and Work: Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture by Robert J. Thomas." *Sociology*, v.20, August 1986, p.493-4.
Subjects: women; family; education; careers; hours; income; family-farm; technology
Geography: US; Southwest

1004. Newland, Kathleen. *International Migration: The Search for Work.* Worldwatch Paper, 33. Washington, D.C.: Worldwatch Institute, 1979. 31p.
Subjects: migration; immigration; income; unemployment
Geography: US; International

1005. Newman, Debra Lynn. "Black Women Workers in the Twentieth Century." *Sage: A Scholarly Journal on Black Women*, v.3, n., Spring 1986, p.10-15.
Subjects: race; women
Geography: US

1006. Newton, Horace Edwin. *Mexican Illegal Immigration Into California, Principally Since 1945: A Socio-Economic Study.* San Francisco, CA: R and E Research Associates, 1973. 69p.
Subjects: history; Mexican; documentation; immigration
Geography: CA

1007. Nolan, R. C. "A Motivational Climate: Prerequisite for Success." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.15-16.

Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; benefits; wage
Geography: US

1008. Nolan, R. C. "Evaluating for Growth." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen.. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.41-42.
Subjects: personnel-management; seniority; labor-relations
Geography: US

1009. Nolan, R. C. "Training Makes a Lot of Sense." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.39-40.
Subjects: education; personnel-management
Geography: US

1010. Norris, C. A. "How Four Growers Are Implementing the Piecework System." *American Nurseryman*, v.159, n.7, April 1, 1984, p.61-63.
Subjects: piece-work; tasks; wage; personnel-management
Geography: US

1011. North American Congress on Latin America. "The Cane Contract: West Indians in Florida." *NACLA Report on the Americas*, v.11, November/December 1977, p.11-17.
Abstract: Describes the British West Indies workers who cut sugarcane in Florida. Describes the contracting process between the employers and the home government and some terms of these contracts. Briefly overviews the H-2 program as it applies to the Florida sugarcane industry.(e)
Subjects: programs; seasonal; documentation; immigration; ethnicity; labor-relations
Geography: FL

1012. North Carolina Farm Bureau Federation. "Review of Child Labor Provisions." *North Carolina Farm Bureau Newsletter*, v.55, n.10, November 1984, p.12-13.
Subjects: age; laws; case; programs; regulations
Geography: NC

1013. North, David S. *Alien Workers: A Study of the Labor Certification Program.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, 1971. 207p.
Abstract: The report is a study of the general labor certification process of which the H-2 program is only one part. Provides a history of the process as well as bringing together administrative data on labor certifications. Considers permanent farm worker certifications and temporary farm worker certifications. Distinguishes between two types of certifications.(e)
Subjects: programs; documentation; seasonal; migration
Geography: US

1014. North, David S. *Immigrants and the American Labor Market.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Manpower Administration, 1974. 76p.
Subjects: immigration; supply; unemployment; wage
Geography: US

1015. North, David S. *Immigration Reform in Its First Year.* CIS Paper 4. Washington, D.C.: Center for Immigration Studies, 1987. 48p.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; programs
Geography: US

1016. North, David S. "Impact of International Migration on the U.S. Labor Market." In *In Defense of the Alien, Vol. 3: Immigration Law and Legal Representation.* New York, NY: Center for Migration Studies, 1980, p.19-28.
Subjects: migration; unemployment; wage; immigration
Geography: US

1017. North, David S. *Nonimmigrant Workers in the U.S.: Current Trends and Future Implications.* Washington, D.C.: New TransCentury Foundation, 1980. 172p.
Abstract: Discusses the H-2 program for workers in agriculture with some historical perspective. Includes results of a survey of 120 H-2 workers in Florida sugarcane. Compares H-2 workers in agriculture with nonimmigrant workers in other sectors of the economy.(e)
Subjects: age; race; ethnicity; income; seasonal; migration; tasks; history
Geography: US

1018. North, David S. "Nonimmigrant Workers: Visiting Labor Force Participants." *Monthly Labor Review*, v.103, October 1980, p.26-30.
Abstract: Summarizes the existing classifications of nonimmigrant workers including those in the H-2 category. Discusses controversies over nonimmigrant labor programs including the H-2 farm labor program. Draws inferences on the effects of nonimmigrant labor programs on the U.S. labor market.(e)
Subjects: programs; immigration; supply; demand; unemployment; intensive; seasonal; year-round; wage; documentation; laws
Geography: US

1019. North, David S. *The Border Crossers: People Who Live in Mexico and Work in the United States.* Washington D.C.: TransCentury Corporation, 1970. 334p.
Subjects: migration; immigration; Mexican; seasonal
Geography: US

1020. North, David S.; Martin, Philip L. "Immigration and Employment: A Need for Policy Coordination." *Monthly Labor Review*, v.103, October 1980, p.47-50.
Abstract: This paper looks at the objectives of U.S. policies regarding immigration and employment, how these policies are made, and how the policies interact with each other. Alternatives to current policies are considered along with the likelihood of their adoption by Congress.
Subjects: immigration; unemployment; supply; demand; documentation; programs
Geography: US

1021. Nott, S. B.; Schwab, G. D.; Kelsey, M. P.; Hilker, J. H.; Shapley, A. E. *Estimated Crop and Livestock Budgets from Michigan, 1984.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1984. 28p.
Subjects: costs; other-farm; productivity
Geography: MI

1022. O'Connor, James. "The Global Migration of Labor and Capital." In *Mexican Immigrant Workers in the U.S.*, ed. Antonio J. Rios-Bustamante. Los Angeles, CA: Chicano Studies Research Center, 1981.
Subjects: Mexican; immigration; migration; Hispanic
Geography: US

1023. O'Donnell, Patrick J. "Migrant Health: A Preliminary Report on the Incidence of Gestational Diabetes in a Hispanic Migrant Population." *Migration World*, v.15, n.1, 1987, p.27-30.
Subjects: Hispanic; health; seasonal; migration

Geography: US

1024. O'Leary, J. M. "Labor Force Characteristics of Nonmetropolitan Women." *Associates of the National Agricultural Library Today*, v.2, n.2, September 197, p.22-27.
Subjects: women; age; education; unemployment; income; hours
Geography: US

1025. Oliveira, Victor J. *Trends in the Hired Farm Work Force, 1945-87.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agricultural Information Bulletin Number 561. Rockville, MD: Economic Research Service, 1989.

Abstract: This report summarizes major trends observed in agricultural work force data collected by the Department of Agriculture and Bureau of the Census in Hired Farm Working Force Surveys since 1945. New technology, nonfarm labor conditions, farm prices, and government policies have altered both the size and composition of the hired farm work force. Average annual farm employment dropped 70% between 1945 and 1978. Although family members continue to provide the major portion of agricultural labor, hired farmworkers contribute relatively more labor now, 36% in 1987 compared with 22% in 1945. The numbers of domestic workers and legally admitted foreign nationals doing hired farmwork have stabilized in recent years after wide variations responding to wartime labor shortages, changes in government work programs, and increased mechanization. The number of illegal aliens working in U.S. agriculture is unknown due to lack of accurate data, but the increase in apprehensions of these aliens after 1965 suggests a large population. The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 is likely to influence the composition of the hired farm work force.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; nonfarm; IRCA; programs; immigration; migration; supply; demand; technology
Geography: U.S.

1026. Oliveira, Victor J.; Cox, E. Jane. *The Agricultural Work Force of 1985: A Statistical Profile.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1988. 41p.
Subjects: income; age; nonfarm; education; ethnicity; documentation
Geography: US

1027. Oliveira, Victor J.; Cox, Jane E. *Characteristics of Agricultural Work Force Households, 1987.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 612. Rockville, MD: Economic Research Service, 1990.

Abstract: There were almost 5.4 million agricultural work force households (households in which some member does farmwork at some time during the year) in 1987, down 4.1% from 1985. About two-thirds of agricultural work force households depend little on farmwork for employment, according to the 1987 Agricultural Work Force Survey. Those most affected by farm job loss would be the 1.5 million high-dependence households in which the head is primarily employed at farmwork. Although most agricultural households are in the Eastern United States, the West has a greater proportion of households highly dependant on agriculture. This report provides national- and regional-level information on the number and characteristics of agricultural workforce households, the persons living in these households, and the degree to which they depend on agriculture for employment.

Subjects: age; race; family; income; careers; seasonal; nonfarm; family-farm; unemployment; demand; supply
Geography: U.S.,Farm production regions

1028. Oliveira, Victor J.; Cox, Jane E. *The Agricultural Work Force of 1987: A Statistical Profile.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agricultural Economic

Report Number 609. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1989.

Abstract: Results from 1987 Agricultural Work Force Supplement and the Current Population Survey are summarized. Data on farm employment, characteristics of farm employers and employees, regional employment levels, wage rates, employment durations, and related information are presented. About 7.7 million people ages 14 and older were employed on U.S. farms at some time during 1987. Almost 2.5 million persons were hired farmworkers, 2.8 million operated farms, and about 3.6 million were unpaid farmworkers. Over 1 million, or 13% of the agricultural work force, engaged in more than one of these agricultural occupations during the year. Almost half of all operators and hired farmworkers did nonfarm work at some point during 1987. Almost 70% of unpaid workers did nonfarmwork during the year. Of the 5.4 million households containing an individual who did agricultural work during 1987, about 4.3 million were headed by a farmworker.

Subjects: age; education; race; ethnicity; women; income; wage; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round; family-farm; demand

Geography: U.S.;Northeast;Lake States;Corn Belt;Appalachia;Southeast;Pacific

1029. Oliveira, Victor, J. *Nonfarm Employment of Farm Operators, Hired Farmworkers, and Unpaid Workers.* U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agricultural Economic Report No. 624. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1990.

Abstract: Over 4.4 million farm operators, hired farmworkers, and unpaid farmworkers, or 57% of all persons employed on U.S. farms in 1987, also did nonfarmwork for cash wages or salary. The nonfarmwork accounted for a major portion of their work time and was an important source of income. Relatively few of the farmworkers who did nonfarmwork considered their farm job to be their primary occupation. A logistic multiple regression model was used to estimate the probability that certain factors influenced whether or not a farmworker did nonfarmwork. Age of worker, education level, minority status, head of household status, day spent doing farmwork, and residence in metropolitan areas significantly affected the probability of doing nonfarmwork.

Subjects: age; education; race; ethnicity; women; wage; income; nonfarm; seasonal

Geography: U.S.

1030. Ollenburger, J. C.; Grana, S. J.; Moore, H. A. "Labor Force Participation of Rural Farm, Rural Nonfarm, and Urban Women: A Panel Update." *Rural Sociology*, v.54, n.4, Winter 1989, p.533-550.

Abstract: Using panel survey data covering roughly 800 Nebraska women from 1977 to 1985, the paid labor force participation rates and employment patterns of rural farm, rural nonfarm, and urban women are analyzed. The paper begins with a review of labor force participation of the panel. The paper has two broad purposes: to examine changes in the occupational status Nebraska women during the years covered by the survey, and to characterize personal factors affecting the women's labor force participation and continued employment. The study contrasts the three groups of women. A loglinear model is employed to isolate differences in participation rates during the 1977, 1981, and 1985 panel years. Discriminant analysis is then used to determine nonlinear relationships in the work histories of panel participants during same time period. Comparison of continuous, discontinuous, and nonparticipatory labor force patterns illustrates that rural women (farm women in particular), entered the wage labor force in disproportionately large numbers over the course of the 1977 to 1985 period. These years are associated with a structural adjustment out of farming. The authors suggest the farm crisis accelerated labor force entry by rural women.

Subjects: family; women; income; careers; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round; family-farm; programs; supply; unemployment

Geography: NB; US

1031. Olsen, Duane A.; Kuehn, John A. *Migrant Response to Industrialization in Four Rural Areas, 1965-70.* Agricultural Economic Report, 270 n1. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1974. iv, 17p.
Subjects: history; migration; seasonal; nonfarm
Geography: US

1032. Olsen, L. "The Supervisor--a State Perspective." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.57, n.12, June 1985, p.7-9.
Subjects: manager
Geography: US

1033. Osborne, E. "Industry Experience to Update Competencies." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.62, n.2, August 1989, p.19, 22-23.
Subjects: education; tasks; productivity
Geography: US

1034. Osburn, D. D.; Ziuzat, Y. *Agribusiness Employment in Missouri.* Columbia, MO: University of Missouri, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 80p.
Subjects: corporate; manager; nonfarm; seasonal; year-round
Geography: MO

1035. Overall, I.; Thompson, J. F. *Changing Burley Tobacco Allotments and Optimum Resource Use on Kentucky Inner Bluegrass Farms.* Lexington, KY: Agricultural Experiment Station, 1966. 24p.
Subjects: costs; productivity
Geography: KY

1036. Padfield, Harland. *Labor Regulations and Decline of the Oregon Strawberry Economy: Effects on Farm Size.* Corvallis, OR: Oregon Agricultural Experiment Station, 1981. 20p.
Subjects: corporate; family-farm; programs; laws; intensive; costs; wage
Geography: OR

1037. Padfield, Harland; Martin, William E. *Farmers, Workers and Machines: Technological and Social Change in Farm Industries of Arizona.* Tucson, AZ: The University of Arizona Press, 1965.
Abstract: Studies the interplay of social, economic, and technological systems pertaining to harvesting agricultural crops in Arizona. Presents observations on workers based on primary survey data. Although the emphasis is on the harvesting system rather than on the Bracero Program, makes observations about the program.(e)
Subjects: programs; seasonal; technology; history; intensive; tasks; productivity
Geography: US; AZ

1038. Padfield, Harland; Smith, W.; Thaler, H. "Strawberry Labor Systems and Family Enterprise Farming in Oregon." *Annual Report - Oregon Horticultural Society*, v.74, 1983, p.183-204.
Subjects: family-farm; intensive; seasonal; costs
Geography: OR

1039. Palmer, Ingrid. *The Impact of Male Out-migration on Women in Farming.* Women's Roles & Gender Differences in Development, Cases for Planners, 7. West Hartford, CT: Kumarian Press, 1985. 78p.
Subjects: women; migration; family; hours; wage; nonfarm
Geography: US

1040. Palmer, Ransford W. "A Decade of West Indian Migration to the United States, 1962-1972: An Economic Analysis." *Social and Economic Studies*, v.23, December 1974, p.571-87.
Subjects: migration; history; income; seasonal
Geography: US; West Indies

1041. Pals, D. A.; Slocombe, J. W. *Supervised Occupational Experience Programs in Vocational Agriculture.* Moscow, ID: Idaho Agricultural Experiment Station, 1989. 10p.
Subjects: education; tasks
Geography: ID

1042. Papademetriou, Demetrios G.; Miller, Mark J. *The Unavoidable Issue: U.S. Immigration Policy in the 1980s.* Philadelphia, PA: Institute for the Study of Human Issues, 1983. 305p.
Subjects: immigration; programs; laws
Geography: US

1043. Park, W. M. "The Cost of Beverage Container Litter to the Agricultural Sector in Tennessee Includes Farm Labor Hours." *Tennessee Farm and Home Science*, October/December 1981, p.27-30.
Subjects: costs; laws; tasks; hours
Geography: TN

1044. Parker, T. S.; Whitener, L. A. "Farmers and Their Search for Off-farm Employment." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.5, n.2, February 1989, p.27-32.
Subjects: nonfarm; family;farm; income; job-search
Geography: US

1045. Parker, W. N. "Quantification in American Agricultural History, 1850-1910: A Re-examination." *Agricultural History*, v.62, n.3, Summer 1988, p.113-132.
Subjects: history; demand; supply; productivity
Geography: US

1046. Parks, D. L. "State Level Leadership for Vocational Agriculture." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.57, n.12, June 1985, p.16-18.
Subjects: education; programs
Geography: US

1047. Parliament, Claudia; Tsur, Yacov; Zilberman, David. "Cooperative Labor Allocation Under Uncertainty." *Journal of Comparative Economics*, v.13, December 1989, p.539-52.
Subjects: other-farm; productivity; crew
Geography: US

1048. Patrick, George F.; Loehman, Edna T.; Fernandez, Adriela. "Estimation of Risk-Income and Labor-Income Trade-offs With Conjoint Analysis." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.6, n.2, July 1984, p.151-156.
Abstract: Farm operators attitudes toward risk are studied using conjoint analysis of farmer survey data. Conjoint analysis is a technique in which part-worths or "utilities" are assigned to prespecified levels of attributes in an effort to minimize differences between actual and predicted ranking of multiattribute alternatives. This analysis is used to derive trade-offs between alternative economic outcomes and associated risks. For the survey used in the study, farmers were asked to rank alternative production plans with defined levels of net income, risks of bankruptcy, and required level of operator labor effort. From this simulation, researcher estimated trade-offs between risk and income, and between labor effort and

income. Trade-offs vary widely among farmers. Variance in trade-offs between farmers were not significantly associated with differences between farmers suggested by common socio-economic theory.

Subjects: hours; income; supply; wage; productivity; labor-requirements; costs
Geography: US

1049. Paxton, J. "Meeting the Challenge of Change." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.11, May 1989, p.7, 14.

Subjects: education
Geography: US

1050. Pearson, Jessica. "Women Who Farm: A Preliminary Portrait." *Sex Roles*, v.6, n., August 1980, p.561-574.

Subjects: women; family-farm; age; education; race; income
Geography: CO

1051. Peckham, D.; Dobbs, T. *Use of Custom Rate and Cost Information for Farm Machinery Management Decisions.* Brookings, SD: South Dakota State University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1987. 10p.

Subjects: management; costs; contractor
Geography: SD

1052. Pedersen, D. B.; Dahl, D. C.; Grant, W. W. *Minnesota Farm Labor Regulations.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service, 1982. 6p.

Subjects: laws; programs; wage; hours; age; hazard
Geography: MN

1053. Pederson, D. B.; Dahl, D. C. *Agricultural Employment Law and Policy.* St. Paul, MN: Agricultural Experiment Station, North Central Regional Research Publications, 1981. 194p.

Subjects: laws; programs; wage; hours; age; hazard
Geography: US

1054. Pennsylvania State University Cooperative Extension Service. *State and Federal Laws That Apply to Farm Labor [Pennsylvania].* Special Circular, 295. University Park, PA: Pennsylvania State University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1983. 8p.

Subjects: laws; programs; health; working-conditions; wage; hours; unemployment; seasonal
Geography: PA; US

1055. Perkinson, Leon B.; Hoover, Dale M. "Tobacco Mechanization and Potential Out-Migration." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.9, n.1, July 1977, p.83-88.

Abstract: This paper looks at the potential effects of flue-cured tobacco harvest mechanization on out-migration for eight counties in eastern North Carolina. Projections for the rate and extent of harvest mechanization and potential out-migration are presented. Characteristics of the current work force, and predicted characteristics of workers losing employment are considered. Ideas for a more complex model of migration are also examined.

Subjects: migration; technology; demand; labor-requirements; tasks; income; supply
Geography: NC

1056. Perkinson, Leon B.; Hoover, Dale M. "University Involvement in Social Impact Analysis of Changing Agricultural Technologies: Tobacco Harvest Mechanization in the Southeast." In *The Social Consequences and Challenges of New Agricultural Technologies*, ed. Gigi M. Berardi; Charles C. Geisler. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1984, p.163-180.

Subjects: technology; intensive; labor-requirements; tasks; productivity

Geography: US; NC

1057. Perloff, Jeffrey M. "Choice of Housing Tenure and Wage Compensation of Hired Agricultural Workers." *Land Economics*, May 1991, forthcoming.

Abstract: One-quarter of hired agricultural workers live in housing that is provided without rent, whereas few workers in other industries are provided with rent-free housing as part of their employment compensation. Workers who live in rent-free housing are paid more than comparable agricultural workers, possibly reflecting the low-quality and isolation of such housing.

Subjects: benefits; housing; wage; migration; income; hours
Geography: US; CA

1058. Perloff, Jeffrey M. *The Effect of Wage Differentials on Choosing to Work in Agriculture: Implications of the Immigration Reform and Control Act.* California Agricultural Studies, 90-4. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.

Subjects: documentation; wage; nonfarm; seasonal; IRCA; demand; supply
Geography: CA

1059. Perloff, Jeffrey M. "The Impact of Wage Differentials on Choosing to Work in Agriculture." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, August 1991, forthcoming.

Abstract: A model of industry choice and wage determination is estimated correcting for sample selection bias. A 10% increase in wages may increase the share in agriculture of nonurban male workers with no more than a ninth-grade education by nearly a quarter.

Subjects: wage; IRCA; supply
Geography: US; CA

1060. Perloff, Jeffrey M. *Union and Demographic Wage, Hours and Earnings Differentials in the Agricultural Labor Market.* Berkeley, CA: Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1986. 28p.

Subjects: wage; hours; age; education; race; ethnicity; women; income; piece-work; union
Geography: CA; US

1061. Perloff, Jeffrey M. *Union and Demographic Wage, Hours, and Earnings Differentials Among Californian and Other U.S. Agricultural Workers.* California Farm Labor Relations and Law, Monograph and Research Series 41. Los Angeles, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 1985.

Abstract: Union and demographic variations in wage and hours of agricultural production workers are used to explain earnings differentials. California agricultural production workers' wages and incomes are higher than elsewhere, but the benefits from being a union member, although substantial in California, are less than elsewhere. There are few differences in wages by sex, race, ethnicity, or citizenship throughout the country. Foremen in California do not earn more than laborers in contrast to other states. Although managers elsewhere earn no more than laborers and work more hours, they earn more in California and work fewer hours.

Subjects: wage; age; documentation; education; ethnicity; women; manager; union; hours; supply
Geography: CA; US

1062. Perri, Timothy J. "Labor and Property Rights in California Agriculture: An Economic Analysis of the CALRA." *Southern Economic Journal*, v.50, January 1984, p.933-4.

Subjects: laws; programs; regulations; immigration; documentation; seasonal
Geography: US; CA

1063. Perritt, D. "Effects of Two Instructional Techniques Used With the Ford Power Train Simulator on the Performance of Mississippi Vocational Agriculture Students." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.25, n.1, Spring 1984, p.35-41.

Subjects: education; tasks

Geography: MS

1064. Perry, Charles S. "The Rationalization of U.S. Farm Labor: Trends Between 1956-1979." *Rural Sociology*, v.47, n.4, Winter 1982, p.670-691.

Abstract: Explanations for the structure of the farm labor market are discussed. The author characterizes the explanation of one school of thought as emphasizing the low opportunity cost of much hired farm labor, the "salvage" nature of agricultural employment, and the trend of technology to reduce the need for labor in agriculture. The author argues this explanation fails to explain the trends toward increasing duration of farm employment for larger proportions of hired farm workers and the trend toward reductions in the farm labor supplied family members. The paper proposes the technical and commercial development, or rationalization, of United States agriculture as an explanation for these two trend. The author argues that, in line with goals of organizing resources to create a profitable set of commodities and to reduce risk, greater shares of farm labor are being drawn from outside the family. National-level trends in numbers of hired and family farm workers, technological change in agriculture, commercialization, and unemployment are reviewed to support the author's thesis.

Subjects: family; year-round; family-farm; corporate; demand; supply; unemployment; technology; intensive; labor-requirements

Geography: US

1065. Pershing, D.; Bache, D.; Carson, E.; Barnard, F.; Atkinson, J. H.; Doster, H. "What the Farm Records Show." *Cooperative Extension Service Paper*, June 1983, p.9-10.

Subjects: manager; costs; productivity

Geography: US

1066. Peterson, Willis; Kislev, Yoav. "The Cotton Harvester in Retrospect: Labor Displacement or Replacement?." *Journal of Economic History*, v.46, n.1, March 1986, p.199-216.

Abstract: This paper looks at the push out of agriculture that occurs because of labor-saving mechanization, versus the pull out of agriculture brought about by higher nonfarm wages. A model of the labor market for cotton pickers is estimated. Seventy-nine percent of the reduction in hand harvesting of cotton is explained by increases in nonfarm wages, and 21% was due to the mechanization of cotton harvesting.

Subjects: history; technology; supply; demand; tasks; wage; careers; migration; seasonal; intensive; labor-requirements

Geography: US; South

1067. Petrulis, M. F.; Green, B. L. "Agriculture's Role in the Economic Structure of Rural America." In *New Dimensions in Rural Policy: Building Upon Our Heritage*. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Congress, Joint Economic Committee, Subcommittee on Agriculture and Transportation, 1986, p.200-213.

Subjects: supply; demand; corporate; family-farm; nonfarm

Geography: US

1068. Petty, Gregory C.; Stewart, Bob R. "Affective Work Competencies of Agriculture Workers As Compared by Age." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.24, n.4, Winter 1983, p.51-58.

Abstract: This article presents results of a study of agricultural laborers job competencies. Researchers compare competency attainment across workers of different

groups in an attempt to measure differences between affective competencies exhibited by production agriculture and agribusiness workers of different ages.

Subjects: age; education; year-round; corporate; personnel-management; programs; labor-requirements; tasks; productivity

Geography: US

1069. Petzen, J. S. "The Critical Match: Labor Needs and Resources." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.19-20.

Subjects: personnel-management; labor-requirements; tasks; seasonal

Geography: US

1070. Petzen, J. S. "The Employment Application." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.27-28.

Subjects: personnel-management; recruit

Geography: US

1071. Pfeffer, Max J. "Farm Work and Fieldwork: American Agriculture in Anthropological Perspective by Michael Chibnik." *Human Ecology*, v.17, March 1989, p.121-4.

Subjects: history; ethnicity; family; technology; seasonal; working-conditions

Geography: US

1072. Pfeffer, Max J. "Immigration Policy and Class Relations in California Agriculture." In *Studies in the Transformation of U.S. Agriculture*, ed. A. Eugene Havens; Gregory Hooks; Patrick H. Mooney; Max J. Pfeffer. Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1986, p.252-286.

Subjects: immigration; programs; history; migration; working-conditions; documentation

Geography: CA

1073. Pfeffer, Max J. "Social Origins of Three Systems of Farm Production in the United States." *Rural Sociology*, v.48, Winter 1983, p.540-562.

Abstract: Agricultural development is a multi-linear process. Differences in farm structure are associated with different economic, social, and political factors present at a particular time and place. Farm labor management represents distinct problems due to natural conditions inherent in agricultural production. The characteristics of farm structure in a particular area results from the interaction of personnel management constraints present due to natural conditions of production and particular economic, social, and political conditions. A historical analysis of three production structures is use to explain and consider this position. The three are the development of corporate farming in California, sharecropping in the South, and family farming on the Great Plains. Each of these systems of production initially arose under conditions of concentrated ownership of land, but differences between the regions in the available farm work force led to radically different systems of farm production.

Subjects: seasonal; year-round; corporate; family-farm; other-farm; personnel-management; programs; supply; costs; intensive; labor-requirements; productivity; tasks; history

Geography: US

1074. Pfeffer, Max J. "The Labor Process and Capitalist Development of Agriculture." *The Rural Sociologist*, v.2, n.2, March 1982, p.72-80.

Subjects: corporate; family-farm; seasonal; wage

Geography: WI

1075. Pfeffer, Max J. "The Labor Process and Corporate Agriculture: Mexican Workers in California." *Insurgent Sociologist*, v.10, n.2, Fall 1980, p.25-44.

Abstract: The role of Mexican workers in California fruit and vegetable production is examined. A key characteristic of fruit and vegetable labor is the great seasonality in demand: large numbers of laborers are only required during harvests. This seasonality of employment restricts the ways employers can manage their labor. Three systems of control are outlined: technological, bureaucratic, and personal. Farm labor management is typically personal--control stemming from the direct authority of the grower or foremen. The production process also limits the types of workers for whom employment in the industry is attractive. Workers must be willing to accept short-term employment, easy to hire on short notice, able to work until harvest is complete, and willing to accept low wages. Political control of harvest workers through state agents is also important in this labor market. Because braceros represent a captive workforce due to U.S. entry requirements, successful unionization requires rejection of the bracero system. Gains by braceros have been undermined by employment of undocumented workers who are unable to demand higher wages and improved living conditions.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; migration; programs; benefits; wage; corporate; manager; union; personnel-management; recruit; productivity; documentation

Geography: CA; US

1076. Pfeffer, Max J.; Gilbert, J. "Federal Farm Programs and Structural Change in the 1980s: A Comparison of the Cornbelt and the Mississippi Delta." *Rural Sociology*, v.54, n.4, Winter 1989, p.551-567.

Abstract: Using data from surveys of farms in two heavily agricultural counties, typical of many Cornbelt and Mississippi Delta areas, the impact of participation in federal agricultural support programs on farm structure is analyzed. Examination of the two socioeconomically distinct regions enables researchers to analyze program effects in different environments. Two distinct questions are addressed in the paper: 1) how farmers use the federal agricultural support programs in conjunction with other inputs as part of an overall strategy to sustain a farm and 2) specific outcomes associated with program participation are examined. Regression results show farmers in both regions use receipts from federal farm support programs to expand farm operations. Important regional differences associated with the implementation of this strategy were found. Authors attribute these regional differences to varied levels of enrollment in farm programs in the past across the two regions, and to variations in farm organization. Farm reliance on household or hired labor is highlighted as an important organizational difference.

Subjects: family; income; family-farm; corporate; programs; costs; productivity; technology

Geography: IA; MS; US

1077. Pham, Tu Duc. *Labor Force Growth and Employment Expansion in Hawaii.* Honolulu, HI: Hawaii Agricultural Experiment Station, University of Hawaii, 1979. 38, 1p.

Subjects: supply; demand; immigration; migration

Geography: HI

1078. Phillips, Kathleen R. *A Supplementary Secondary School Program for the Children of Migratory Agricultural Workers in Wisconsin.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, 1985. 70p.

Subjects: education; age; migration; seasonal

Geography: WI

1079. Pilgrim, D. A.; Williams, D. L. "The Contribution of Agribusiness Placement SOE [Supervised Occupational Experience] in Developing the Occupational Ability of Vocational

Agriculture Students." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.25, n.3, Fall 1984, p.52-59.
Subjects: job-search; recruit; corporate; education
Geography: US

1080. Piore, Michael J. *Birds of Passage: Migrant Labor and Industrial Societies.* New York, NY: Cambridge University Press, 1979. 229p.
Subjects: seasonal; migration; careers; income; benefits; unemployment
Geography: US

1081. Plath, J. C.; Ford, W. P. *Owning Versus Custom-hiring Hay Harvesting Machinery, Columbia Basin.* Pullman, WA: Washington State University, 1984. 20p.
Subjects: contractor; technology; costs
Geography: WA

1082. Poli, Bonnie; Fluker, Sam S. *Pesticide Safety for Farmworkers + Uso Seguro De Pesticidas Para Los Trabajadores Del Campo.* Washington, D.C.: Pesticide Farm Safety Staff, Office of Pesticide Programs, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 1985. 29p.
Subjects: hazard; health; tasks
Geography: US

1083. Pollack, Susan L. *Farm Labor Contracting in the United States, 1981.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1985. 19p.
Subjects: contractor; seasonal; supply; demand
Geography: US

1084. Pollack, Susan L. *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1979.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1981. 59p.
Subjects: supply; demand; age; education; race; women; seniority
Geography: US

1085. Pollack, Susan L. *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1983: A Statistical Profile.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1986. 52p.
Subjects: supply; demand; age; education; race; seniority; women
Geography: US

1086. Pollack, Susan L.; Coltrane, R. ; Jackson, W. R., Jr. *Farm Labor Wage Issues.* Washington, D.C: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1982. 19p.
Abstract: Estimates the employment costs due to unemployment insurance and social security that employers would be required to pay based on the number of H-2 workers employed and their hours of work if domestic workers had been employed in 1980. Estimates nonwage costs such as transportation, housing, and meals for the H-2 workers. The per-worker costs ranged from an estimated $484 for Maryland apple growers to $1,198 for Virginia tobacco growers.(e)
Subjects: costs; unemployment; documentation; migration; seasonal
Geography: US

1087. Pollack, Susan L.; Jackson, William R., Jr. *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1981.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1983. 70p.
Subjects: supply; demand; age; seniority; women; family
Geography: US

1088. Polopolus, Leo C. *A Mathematical Determination of Weekly Harvest Labor Requirements for Florida Citrus.* Economic Research Department, Florida Citrus Commission, 1968. 36p.
Subjects: labor-requirements; hours; tasks
Geography: FL

1089. Polopolus, Leo C. *A Method of Estimating Weekly Citrus Harvest Labor Requirement.* Economic Research Department, Florida Citrus Commission, 1966. 24p.
Subjects: labor-requirements; hours; tasks
Geography: FL

1090. Polopolus, Leo C. *Agricultural Labor in The 1990's.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1989. 66p.
Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; technology; seasonal; immigration; contractor
Geography: US

1091. Polopolus, Leo C. *An Interpretation of the Crew Leader Registration Law.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Department of Food and Resource Economics, 1979.
Subjects: crew; laws; programs; documentation
Geography: US

1092. Polopolus, Leo C. "Discussion: The Agricultural Labor Problems." *Journal of Farm Economics*, v.48, n.5, December 1966, p.1150-1153.
Subjects: supply; demand; programs; unemployment
Geography: US

1093. Polopolus, Leo C. "Farm Labor in Florida." In *Florida's Farmworkers: Toward a Responsible Public Policy.* Tallahassee, FL: Institute of Social Policy Studies, 1977, p.2-13.
Subjects: laws; programs; immigration; migration; seasonal
Geography: FL

1094. Polopolus, Leo C. "Florida's Agricultural Workforce: FFVA Digest." *Citrus and Vegetable Magazine*, November 1989, p.59.
Subjects: demand; seasonal; seniority; ethnicity; race
Geography: FL

1095. Polopolus, Leo C. "Immigration Reform Act Affects Agriculture." *Citrus Industry*, v.68, n.10, October 1987, p.42-46.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; costs
Geography: US

1096. Polopolus, Leo C. "Impact of Labor Laws and Regulations on Agricultural Labor Markets: Discussion." In *Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States*, ed. Robert D. Emerson. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984, p.406-411.
Subjects: documentation; hazard; wage; benefits; seasonal; labor-relations; working-conditions; migration; laws
Geography: US

1097. Polopolus, Leo C. "Labor Productivity and Agribusiness." *Agribusiness*, v.2, n.3, Fall 1986, p.269-277.
Subjects: corporate; productivity; personnel-management
Geography: US

1098. Polopolus, Leo C. *The 1986 Immigration Reform Act and Florida Agriculture.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1987. 76p.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; costs
Geography: FL; US

1099. Polopolus, Leo C.; Clark, Wayne A.; Flock, Deborah E.; Charity, Douglas; Leblong, David; Terrie, Walter. "A Demographic Profile of Florida's Farm Workers and An Analysis of Current and Future Farm Labor Needs." *Florida Institute of Government*, June 1988, p.169(part I), p.84(part II).
Subjects: demand; age; race; immigration; women; ethnicity; migration
Geography: FL

1100. Polopolus, Leo C.; Emerson, Robert D. *Florida Agricultural Employers and Workers and the Impact of Extending Unemployment Insurance to Agriculture.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1973. 73p.
Subjects: costs; programs; unemployment
Geography: FL

1101. Polopolus, Leo C.; Emerson, Robert D. *Florida Agricultural Labor and Unemployment Insurance.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1975. 55p.
Subjects: costs; programs; unemployment
Geography: FL

1102. Polopolus, Leo C.; Emerson, Robert D. *Unemployment Insurance and Agriculture.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Agricultural Experiment Station, 1974. 12p.
Subjects: costs; programs; unemployment
Geography: US

1103. Polopolus, Leo C.; Moon, Sharon; Chunkasut, Noy. *Farm Labor in the Florida Fruit, Vegetable, and Ornamental Industries.* Gainesville, FL: Cooperative Extension Service, 1989. 27p.
Subjects: demand; supply; tasks; technology; wage
Geography: FL

1104. Polopolus, Leo C.; Moon, Sharon; Chunkasut, Noy. *Farm Labor in the Fruit and Nut Industries of Florida.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resource Economics Department, 1989. 22p.
Subjects: demand; supply; tasks; technology; wage
Geography: FL

1105. Porterfield, R. A. "Labor Management on Dairy Farms." *Arizona Dairy Newsletter*, September 1984, p.1-4.
Subjects: labor-relations; manager; other-farm
Geography: US

1106. Portes, Alejandro. "Illegal Immigration and the International System: Lessons from Recent Legal Mexican Immigrants to the United States." *Social Problems*, v.26, n.4, April 1979, p.425-38.
Abstract: Interviews were conducted with documented Mexican immigrants at the point of arrival in the United States. The data indicate that an important segment of this population has nonrural origins, comparatively high levels of education, industrial and service occupational backgrounds, and most are headed for urban areas and jobs. These results support the idea that this immigration is an outgrowth of capitalist development in Mexico and

not a consequence of rural backwardness. U.S. government policies for dealing with illegal immigration are analyzed.(e)

Subjects: Mexican; documentation; immigration; education; careers; programs; laws; supply; job-search

Geography: US;CA

1107. Portes, Alejandro. "International Labor Migration and National Development." In *U.S. Immigration and Refugee Policy: Global and Domestic Issues*, ed. Mary M. Kritz. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1983.

Subjects: immigration; income; education

Geography: US

1108. Portes, Alejandro. "Labor Functions of Illegal Aliens." *Society*, v.14, n.6, September/October 1977, p.31-37.

Subjects: supply; documentation; careers; seasonal; tasks

Geography: US

1109. Portes, Alejandro. "Return of the Wetback." *Society*, v.11, March /April 1974, p.40-49.

Subjects: documentation; supply; income; seasonal

Geography: US

1110. Portes, Alejandro; Bach, Robert L. "Immigrant Earnings: Cuban and Mexican Immigrants in the United States." *International Migration Review*, v.14, 1980, p.315-41.

Abstract: The article applied regression techniques to analyze the determinants of earnings among Cubans and Mexicans. Data for the study were gathered through interviews with immigrants at the point of their arrival to the United States and subsequently re-interviewed 3 years later. The author tests several hypotheses which relate to causal factors accounting for differences in the recent immigrants earnings. These hypotheses are suggested by four recent sociological theories of income inequality. In general, analysis of data support what authors characterize as structural theories of income inequality and do not support theories which emphasize the background characteristics of workers (human capital theories).(e)

Subjects: Hispanic; Mexican; income; wage; immigration; careers; unemployment

Geography: US; Cuba; Mexico

1111. Poveda, Juan A. *Earnings Differentials Among Florida Male Farm Workers.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, 1977.

Subjects: income; seniority; piece-work; wage; hours

Geography: FL

1112. Pratt, Mildred. "Effect of Mechanization on Migrant Farm Workers." *Social-Casework*, v.54, n.2, February 1973, p.105-113.

Subjects: technology; intensive; piece-work; income; unemployment

Geography: US

1113. Preston Anderson, Andrea; Weseman, Marcus. "Breaking the Cycle of Poverty Among Farmworkers." *Human Services in the Rural Environment*, v.8, n.2, 1983, p.14-21.

Subjects: income; productivity; seasonal; migration; benefits

Geography: US; South

1114. Price, Michael. *Kentucky Demographics: Demographic and Economic Impacts of Migration in Kentucky, 1975-80.* Louisville, KY: University of Kentucky, Urban Studies Center, 1985. 24p.

Subjects: migration; unemployment; income

Geography: KY

1115. Priebe, Timothy A. *North Dakota Farm Labor Laws.* Agricultural Economics Miscellaneous Report, 0091-6021, 89. Fargo, ND: Dept. of Agricultural Economics, North Dakota State University; Grand Forks, ND: School of Law, University of North Dakota, 1985. 13p.

Subjects: laws; hours; family; wage; health; age
Geography: ND

1116. Provinzano, James. *Chicano Migrant Farm Workers in a Rural Wisconsin County.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. vi, 144 leaves.

Subjects: Mexican; family; housing
Geography: WI

1117. Pryor, Alton. "Spelling Out Secondary Boycotts." *California Farmer*, v.271, n.5, October 7, 1989, p.58.

Abstract: The Agricultural Labor Relations Board (ALRB) found that the United Farm Workers (UFW) violated several provisions of the Agricultural Labor Relations Act (ALRA) in its 1986 dispute with Egg City. The ALRB ruled that the UFW's secondary boycott of Egg City customers did not comply with the ALRA, and that the Union might have to pay compensation to Egg City.

Subjects: union; labor-relations; laws; case
Geography: CA

1118. Pryor, P. D.; Thoburn, T. W.; Weis, W. *Health Hazard Evaluation Report HETA 81-463-1477, Colorado River Indian Reservation, Parker, Arizona.* Cincinnati, OH: National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, 1984. 50p.

Subjects: health; hazard; tasks
Geography: AZ

1119. Pudasaini, S. P. *The Contribution of Education to Allocative and Technical Efficiency in Sugarcane Production.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, 1982. 21p.

Subjects: education; productivity; manager
Geography: US

1120. Quinn, P. H. "U.S. Agricultural Labor Policy." In Proceedings - Agricultural Outlook Conference - USDA. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984, p.661-668.

Subjects: programs; costs; union; income; family-farm
Geography: US

1121. Ranney, Susan ; Kossoudji, Sherrie. "Profiles of Temporary Mexican Labor Migrants to the United States." *Population and Development Review*, v.9, September 1983, p.475-93.

Subjects: Mexican; seasonal; documentation; age; women; education; family; careers
Geography: US

1122. Rapton, Avra. *A Socio-economic Profile of the 1965 Farm Wage Force.* Agricultural Economic Report, 157. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1969. vi, 39p.

Subjects: history; income; family; age; careers; women; unemployment; education
Geography: US

1123. Rapton, Avra. *Domestic Migratory Farmworkers: Personal and Economic Characteristics.* Agricultural Economic Report, 121 n1. Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1967. iv, 32p.
Subjects: migration; age; family; education; income; seasonal; unemployment
Geography: US

1124. Rapton, Avra. *Seasonal Work Patterns of the Hired Farm Working Force of 1964.* Agricultural Economic Report, 102 n1. Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1966. iv, 29p.
Subjects: history; seasonal; unemployment
Geography: US

1125. Rathge, Richard W. "Shifts in Labor Force Participation Patterns in North Dakota." *North Dakota Farm Research*, v.42, n.2, September/October 1984, p.18-22.
Subjects: unemployment; family-farm; women; age; nonfarm
Geography: ND

1126. Rathge, Richard W.; Swenson, Cynthia L. *An Evaluation of Use Value Production of Farm Women in an Agricultural State.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1985. 30p.
Subjects: women; productivity; unemployment
Geography: ND

1127. Ray, S. C. "A Translog Cost Function Analysis of U.S. Agriculture, 1939-77." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.3, August 1982, p.490-498.
Abstract: This paper applies the translog cost function to analyze U.S. agricultural output decisions in a multi-product context. Researchers treat crops and livestock as distinct outputs, and test standard implications of neoclassical duality theory to measure pairwise elasticities of substitution between inputs, and price elasticities of input demands. The rate of Hicks-neutral technical change are also estimated. Study results from joint GLS estimation of parameters of cost and share equations show the degree of substitutability between capital and labor declined, while price elasticity of demand for all input factors increased over time. The study's estimate of the rate of technical change was 1.8% annually.
Subjects: demand; costs; intensive; technology
Geography: US

1128. Reda Wilson, K.; Burton, R. O. Jr.; Baker, B. S. *Hiring Seasonal Labor: an Analysis of Potential Returns on West Virginia Farms.* Morgantown, WV: West Virginia University, Agricultural and Forestry Experiment Station, 1986. 12p.
Subjects: costs; seasonal; migration; productivity; unemployment
Geography: WV

1129. Reddy, Venkateshwar K.; Findeis, Jill L. "Determinants of Off-farm Labor Force Participation: Implications for Low Income Farm Families." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.10, n.1, January 1988, p.91-102.
Abstract: Current Population Survey (CPS) data was used to develop models of off-farm labor participation for 1978 and 1984. Data from the March 1985 CPS was used to determine the actual and potential participation of low income farm families. Low income farm family members are less likely to work off-farm. Education, age, and lack of off-farm work experience of both spouses restrict opportunities for off-farm work in older farm families. Younger farm families are constrained by the presence of young children in the home. The availability of off-farm work varies by region and is a factor in determining the ability to find off-farm employment.
Subjects: age; education; family; income; nonfarm
Geography: US

1130. Reder, Stephen. *The Hmong Resettlement Study Site Report: Fresno, California.* Portland, OR: Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory, 1983. 143p.
Subjects: ethnicity; income; housing
Geography: CA

1131. Reed, W. D.; Flores, B. "A Time to Increase Management Level Minorities." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.60, n.6, December 1987, p.15-17.
Subjects: manager; race; personnel-management; seniority
Geography: US

1132. Regional Farm Policy Conference. *Labor & Agriculture: 1966 Regional Farm Policy Conference.* Roanoke, VA: Regional Farm Policy Conference, 1966. 136p.
Abstract: Report on Proceedings of the 1966 Regional Farm Policy Conference. Conference focused on various issues of farm labor.
Subjects: wage; benefits; seasonal; corporate; family-farm; labor-relations; demand; supply; labor-requirements
Geography: South; VA

1133. Reichert, Josh; Massey, Douglas S. "History and Trends in U.S. Bound Migration from a Mexican Town." *International Migration Review*, v.14, n.4, Winter 1980, p.475-491.
Abstract: Results from field research in Guadalupe, Mexico are presented. Twenty-six informants representing a cross-section of the town of 2,621 inhabitants were studied to construct historical migration trends from a representative rural Mexican town. Researchers constructed successive migrant cohorts covering the period of 1940-1978 and analyzed data to characterize changes in the impetus and demographic composition of Mexican migrants. This analysis shows that migration before 1965 was composed primarily of males working as braceros (day laborers) in the United States. After 1965, a trend toward increasing numbers of women and youth migrants, and a growing share of migrants entering the U.S. legally as permanent resident aliens. The authors hypothesize that the recent trend may indicate a permanent change in U.S.-Mexican migration. Changes in the size and composition of migrant cohorts over the 1940-1978 period were generally associated with shifts in U.S. immigration policies. Authors qualify their findings, stating that continued mechanization of agriculture could severely curtail U.S. demand for Mexican migrant labor and end current seasonal migration patterns.
Subjects: age; documentation; family; Mexican; women; seasonal; laws; programs; immigration; migration; demand; supply; recruit; technology
Geography: US; Mexico

1134. Reichert, Josh; Massey, Douglas S. "Patterns of U.S. Migration from a Mexican Sending Community: A Comparison of Legal and Illegal Migrants." *International Migration Review*, v.13, Winter 1979, p.599-623.
Abstract: Differences between documented and undocumented Mexican emigrants to the U.S. are analyzed in the small Mexican town of Michoacan where an estimated three-quarters of the resident families send family members to the U.S. each year. A key findings of the study is that documentation status is an important determining factor of; the number of individual migrating north, the duration of time emigrants spend in the U.S., and level of migration within the U.S. Data on 2,621 inhabitants of the town were gathered for the study during 1977 and 1978. Authors conclude that documented emigrants (i. e., visa holders or legal migrants) tend to a) travel in larger groups, b) be accompanied by wives, children, or other family members, c) spend significantly less time in the U.S. then undocumented workers, and d) migrate much more frequently and widely in the U.S. than undocumented workers. The paper concludes with a discussion of the policy implication of its findings.(e)

Subjects: documentation; Mexican; housing; careers; seasonal; programs; immigration; migration; family; women
Geography: US; Mexico

1135. Reid, J. D., Jr. "Notes Toward a Geography of Farm Tenure Choice." In Rents and Rental Practices in U.S. Agriculture: Proceedings of a Workshop on Agricultural Rents. Washington, D.C.: The Farm Foundation, 1983, p.19-30.
Subjects: other-farm; costs; productivity
Geography: US

1136. Reimund, Donn A. *Large-Scale Farms in Perspective.* Agriculture Information Bulletin, 505. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1987. 23p.
Subjects: corporate; income; demand
Geography: US

1137. Reinsel, Edward I. *Farm and Off-farm Income Reported on Federal Tax Returns: Farm Profits and Losses, Wages and Salaries, Dividends, Interests, Nonfarm Business, Capital Gains.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1968. ii, 33p. : charts, maps.
Subjects: income; nonfarm; wage
Geography: US

1138. Reinsel, Edward I. "Negative Income Taxes, Children Allowances and the Family Assistance Plan - Benefits to People with Farm Earnings." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.3, n.1, December 1971, p.43-49.
Abstract: Using data from the 1967 Survey of Economic Opportunity and federal income tax data from 1966, an estimate of expected payments from different income maintenance plans for families with farm income is derived. Plans considered are: 1) the Friedman Plan, 2) the Lampman Plan, 3) the Tobin Plan, 4) Children Allowances, and 5) the Family Assistance Plan. The amount and distribution of payments and the number of families that would benefit vary significantly under the five plans.
Subjects: age; family; income; family-farm; programs
Geography: US

1139. Reisch, K. W. "Recruiting and Retention." *N A C T A Journal*, v.28, n.3, September 1984, p.27-31.
Subjects: recruit; age; manager; personnel-management
Geography: OH

1140. Reisler, Mark. *By the Sweat of Their Brow: Mexican Immigrant Labor in the United States, 1900-1940.* Westport, CT: Greenwood Press, 1976. 298p.
Subjects: history; immigration; Mexican; supply; income; working-conditions
Geography: US

1141. Research Conference on Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets. *Proceedings of the Research Conference on Public Use Sample and Rural Labor Markets.* Southern Rural Development Center Series, 54. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, 1983. 39 leaves.
Abstract: Covers the proceedings of the Research Conference on Public use sample and rural labor markets that took place in Washington D.C. on April 1-2, 1982.
Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; seasonal
Geography: US

1142. Reubens, Edwin P. "Alien Workers in the U.S. Labor Market: Implications for Immigration Policy." In *In Defense of the Alien, Vol. 3: Immigration Law and Legal Representation.* New York, NY: Center for Migration Studies, 1980, p.29-40.
Subjects: immigration; documentation; laws; demand; unemployment
Geography: US

1143. Reubens, Edwin P. "Aliens, Jobs, and Immigration Policy." *The Public Interest*, v.51, Spring 1978, p.113-34.
Subjects: immigration; documentation; laws; demand; unemployment
Geography: US

1144. Reubens, Edwin P. *Temporary Admission of Foreign Workers: Dimensions and Policies.* Washington, D.C.: National Commission for Manpower Policy, 1979. 122p.
Abstract: Summarizes the current H-2 program and gives a historical perspective. Presents the competing views of the interested parties with respect to farm workers and the H-2 program. Presents various policy options: (a) filling of residual vacancies with foreign workers, (b) all-American worker policy, (c) a temporary foreign worker program, (d) modification of current H-2 regulations, and (e) a tariff on incoming foreign workers.(e)
Subjects: history; seasonal; documentation; demand; laws; programs; immigration
Geography: US

1145. Reynolds, Clark W. "Labor Market Projections for the United States and Mexico and Current Migration Controversies." *Food Research Institute Studies*, v.17, 1979, p.121-55.
Subjects: migration; Mexican; supply; unemployment
Geography: US

1146. Reynolds, Clark W.;McCleery, Robert K. "The Political Economy of Immigration Law: Impact of Simpson-Rodino on the United States and Mexico." *Journal of Economic Perspectives*, v.2, n.3, Summer 1988, p.117-131.
Subjects: laws; IRCA; unemployment; supply; demand
Geography: US

1147. Rich, R. E. "Delegation: Key to Effective Management." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.11-12.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management
Geography: US

1148. Richard, W. "The Rural Labor Market and Some Manpower Problems: The State of Maine." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.7, n.2, October 1978, p.119-122.
Subjects: supply; migration; unemployment; income; housing
Geography: ME

1149. Richards, M.; Slesinger, D. P. *The Migrant Farm Worker Population in Wisconsin.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Cooperative Extension, 1984. 20p.
Subjects: supply; migration; seasonal; family; race; age; education; income
Geography: WI

1150. Ritzenthaler, Jeanette A. *New Approaches in Migrant Education in New Jersey.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. iv, 246 leaves.
Subjects: education; seasonal
Geography: NJ

1151. Robinson, D. "Nurserymen Vs. Unions--a Battle of Principles." *American Nurseryman*, v.167, n.1, January 1, 1988, p.15, 17.
Subjects: income; union; labor-relations; benefits; wage; manager
Geography: US

1152. Robinson, James H. "Migrant Labor and Minority Communities: Class, Ethnicity, Age and Gender As Social Barriers to Health Care." *Journal of Health, Politics, Policy and Law*, v.1, n.4, Winter 1977, p.514-522.
Subjects: seasonal; health; benefits; age; ethnicity; women
Geography: US

1153. Robinson, M. L. "Video Value: Videotaped Horticultural Programs Produced by a Cooperative Extension Service and Available in a Retail Nursery Please Nursery Employees and Customers." *American Nurseryman*, v.168, n.10, November 15, 1988, p.94-95, 97.
Subjects: education; costs; productivity
Geography: US

1154. Roche, Frank White. *An Investigation of the Personnel Management Practices of Large Scale Dairy Operations.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. vi, 248 leaves.
Subjects: other-farm; corporate; year-round; personnel-management
Geography: US

1155. Roche, G. B. "Training Supervisors for a Large Apple Harvest." *Horticultural News*, v.61, n.3, Summer 1980, p.3-10.
Subjects: manager; education; seasonal
Geography: US

1156. Rochin, Refugio I. *'New World' and Mexican Contributions to California Agriculture.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1989. 17p.
Subjects: Mexican; productivity; ethnicity; supply
Geography: CA

1157. Rochin, Refugio I. "Agribusiness and Migrant Labor in Mexico: Networks of Dependency." In Contemporary Business & Economic Issues in Latin America. Durham, NC: North Carolina Central University, BALAS and School of Business, 1988, p.123-1.
Subjects: corporate; demand; unemployment; Hispanic
Geography: US

1158. Rochin, Refugio I. *Farm Worker Service and Employment Programs.* Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: The author outlines federal policies to train and assist farm workers. The programs discussed in greatest detail are Title III of the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act (CETA), and programs of the United States Employment Service. The specific target groups of federal training and assistance programs for farm workers are reviewed. The author considers the effectiveness of these federal programs and makes recommendations for improving policies to assist farm workers.
Subjects: income; programs; unemployment; seasonal; education; benefits; job-search
Geography: US

1159. Rochin, Refugio I. *The Changing Nature of American Agriculture and Its Impact on Hispanic Farm Labor: Topics for Research and Analysis.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1989. 21p.
Subjects: family-farm; corporate; Hispanic; income
Geography: US

1160. Rochin, Refugio I. "The Conversion of Chicano Farm Workers Into Owner-Operators of Cooperative Farms, 1970-1985." *Rural Sociology*, v.51, n.1, Spring 1986, p.97-115.

Abstract: This paper summarizes 10 case studies of the performance of Chicano farmer cooperatives in California. A historical review of Chicano efforts to become farm owners during the 1970's and 1980's is provided. Such ownership was initially stimulated by the availability of federal anti-poverty money, but later drew its support from networks of community support when federal funding ebbed in the early 1980's. Efforts in the 1970's were largely unsuccessful, a fact the author links with internal and external conflict resulting from cooperative dependance on outside support. The efforts of the 1980's are characterized as more successful. Several factors are identified as keys to success: the strength of members' aspirations to achieve independence as farm producers, specialization/concentration of production into labor-intensive crops (e.g. cherry-tomatoes, strawberries), and the existence of a solid support network within community where the cooperative is located. External/internal factors affecting coop success are discussed. Factors associated with failure include high attrition rates and "free riders," lack of social cohesion, financial instability, and hostility.

Subjects: Mexican; Hispanic; income; year-round; other-farm; programs; costs; intensive; productivity; technology

Geography: CA; US

1161. Rochin, Refugio I. *The Conversion of Hired Farmworkers Into Owner-operators of Farms: California Cases and Experiences.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1982. 13p.

Subjects: manager; education; other-farm

Geography: CA

1162. Rochin, Refugio I.; de la Torre, Adela. *Chicano Poor and the Effects of Immigration Reform.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, April 9, 1987. 23p.

Subjects: migration; immigration; IRCA; Mexican; Hispanic

Geography: US

1163. Rochin, Refugio I.; Kooi, Rick; Marston, Patricia; Knight, Heidi S.; and Cauchois, Scott. *California Farm Labor Statistics: Sources, Uses and Limitations.* Davis, CA: Kellogg Program of the University of California, Davis, 1979.

Abstract: This book summarizes data collected on farm labor and farm employers in the state of California. The book includes detailed descriptions of the data sources, the contents of the data, and highlights weaknesses in the data. Nineteen data sources are summarized in the book, these include; the Farm Labor Report--Employment by County, Agricultural Employment Estimates, the Hired Farm Labor Force, Agricultural Employment Estimates by Type of Worker, Annual Report of Employment Estimates, Statement to the State Board of Food and Agriculture, California Employment and Payrolls; California Labor Market Bulletin, Area Labor Market Bulletin, California Unemployment Insurance data, Migrant Family Housing Center data, and Work Injuries and Illnesses in California Agriculture. The authors suggest ways researchers and others can use available data. The history of collection of data on agriculture and farm laborers in California is surveyed. The book concludes with suggestions for improving data collection on farm labor in California.

Subjects: income; wage; seasonal; year-round; programs; demand; immigration; migration; supply; unemployment; productivity

Geography: California

1164. Rogers, D. R. "Human Resource Management Practices in Action." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A.

Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.47-48.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

1165. Rogers, D. R. "Who Makes an Effective Supervisor." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.13-14.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management
Geography: US

1166. Rosenberg, Howard R. "A Grower's Guide to Hiring." *California Farmer*, v.260, n.9, May 5, 1984, p.6,7,21.
Abstract: Before hiring an employee, it is important to have a written description of the job. This allows the employer to be clear about the qualifications needed for the position. A potential employee's job-relevant characteristics can be obtained from written biographical data forms, employment tests, interviews, reference checks, and physical examinations. Employees may also be chosen for their potential to learn on the job.
Subjects: personnel-management; recruit; productivity; tasks
Geography: US

1167. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Ag Personnel Manager Profile." *The Harvester*, v.5, n.3, June 1985, p.2.
Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

1168. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Beyond the Laziness Diagnosis: an Employer Can Make a Difference in How Hard Employees Work." *Growers' Review Quarterly*, v.1, n.1, Spring 1986, p.38-41.
Subjects: manager; productivity; working-conditions
Geography: US

1169. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Constructing Valid and Reliable Appraisal Instruments." In Proceedings of the 1983 Turf and Landscape Institute. Riverside, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1983, pp.14-26.
Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

1170. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Discipline Is More Than Punishing Offenders." *American Nurseryman*, v.158, n.11, December 1, 1983, p.79-81.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management; labor-relations
Geography: US

1171. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Emerging Outcomes in California Agriculture from the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986.* Davis, CA: University of California, Agricultural Issues Center, 1988. 15p.
Subjects: IRCA; laws; immigration
Geography: CA

1172. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Employees Can Help Nurserymen Make Difficult Decisions." *American Nurseryman*, v.158, n.8, October 15, 1983, p.59-67.
Abstract: Most management decisions in nursery businesses can benefit from information or rationality provided by employees. The extent and form of worker participation

in management should vary with the characteristics of the employees, managers, and the given situation. Models of participation are outlined.

Subjects: manager; productivity; personnel-management
Geography: US

1173. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Farm Personnel Management for Effectiveness, Part I: Beyond the Compliance Perspective, July 3, 1984* Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1984. 7p.

Subjects: personnel-management; laws
Geography: US

1174. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Farm Personnel Management for Effectiveness, Part II: Sharpening Tools and Understanding People.* Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1984. 6p.

Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

1175. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Following the Bouncing Rule: Prospective RAWs Must Act Soon.* Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1989. 4p.

Subjects: personnel-management; programs; laws; regulations; seasonal; labor-requirements
Geography: US

1176. Rosenberg, Howard R. "From Shaping the New Immigration Law to Living With It." *University of California Agricultural Issues Center Quarterly*, v.2, n.1, 1988, p.2.

Subjects: laws; IRCA; immigration; documentation
Geography: US

1177. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Getting Work Done: Labor Issues in the Food and Fiber System." *The Farm and Food System in Transition, Emerging Policy Issues*, n.52, p.12.

Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations
Geography: US

1178. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Hasty Firing Can Hinder Employee Discipline." *California Farmer*, v.258, n.6, March 19, 1983, p.15-16.

Abstract: How to set up a disciplinary system for employees is the topic of this article. The two major components are a list of standards that indicate what performance is expected and what offenses will trigger discipline and, a set of procedures that will be put into effect when offenses occur. A system of progressive discipline specifies actions that will increase in severity in response to unacceptable behavior on the job. An appeals process for the employee is important. A written record should be kept of all action taken.

Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; union; regulations; unemployment
Geography: US

1179. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: Select Farm Employees As Though They Mattered: Part I. Choosing to Hire a Capable Workforce." *The Harvester*, v.5, n.4 and 5, August and October 1985, p.12-15.

Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1180. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: Select Farm Employees As Though They Mattered: Part II. Describing Whom You Want." *The Harvester*, v.5, n.6, December 1985, p.2-4.

Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1181. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: Select Farm Employees As Though They Mattered: Part III. Getting to Know About Applicants." *The Harvester*, v.6, n.1, February 1986, p.5-6.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1182. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: the Job of Hiring--choose the Best Selection Approach." *American Nurseryman*, v.163, n.5, March 1, 1986, p.65-70.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1183. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: the Job of Hiring--get to Know About Applicants." *American Nurseryman*, v.163, n.5, March 1, 1986, p.79-83.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1184. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: The Job of Hiring--learn How to Use Job Descriptions." *American Nurseryman*, v.163, n.5, March 1, 1986, p.73, 76.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1185. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Help Wanted: The Job of Hiring--maximize Tests and Interviews." *American Nurseryman*, v.163, n.5, March 1, 1986, p.85-92.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management
Geography: US

1186. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Hiring and Working Legally under The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986*. Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1987. 7p.
Subjects: IRCA; programs; documentation; personnel-management; recruit
Geography: US

1187. Rosenberg, Howard R. "How Do I Not Love Thy Work?." *People in Ag: Personnel Management and Safety*, May 1986, p.1-5.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; working-conditions
Geography: US

1188. Rosenberg, Howard R. "How High Is Your IRCA IQ?." *California Farmer*, v.269, n.6, October 15, 1988, p.34 and 48.
Abstract: A twenty question quiz is presented testing the farmer's knowledge of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 (IRCA). Answers with explanations are given.
Subjects: documentation; laws; IRCA; programs; regulations; immigration
Geography: US

1189. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Immigration Update: What You Need to Know." *California Farmer*, v.266, n.10, May 16, 1987, p.18.
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; documentation
Geography: US

1190. Rosenberg, Howard R. "IRCA and Agricultural Workers: They May Have Strong Arms But Do They Have to Be Braceros?." In *In Defense Of The Alien, Vol. 10: Annual National*

Legal Conference on Immigration & Refugee Policy. New York, NY: Center for Migration Studies, 1988, p.78-101.
Subjects: IRCA; laws; immigration; seasonal; documentation
Geography: US

1191. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Is There Labor after the New Immigration Bill?." In The 1988 Turf and Landscape Institute. 1988, p.6-12.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; immigration; documentation
Geography: US

1192. Rosenberg, Howard R. "It Takes Two to Tango: Who's to Blame When Workers Goof Off?." *California Farmer*, v.264, n.10, May 17, 1986, p.8B-C.
Abstract: This article looks at why a worker might not perform up to expectations, or might not work more than the necessary minimum. Some ideas for encouraging employees to work harder are presented. Perhaps more training or incentives are needed.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations; working-conditions
Geography: US

1193. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Legalization of Undocumented Workers under the 1986 Act." *California Tomato Grower*, v.30, n.4, April 1987, p.4-6.
Subjects: documentation; IRCA; laws; programs; immigration
Geography: US

1194. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Management Development of Crew Foremen." *Iceberg Lettuce Research Program, Annual Report*, 1986, pp.75-86.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management
Geography: US

1195. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Management of Harvest Crew Foremen." *Iceberg Lettuce Research Program, Annual Report*, 1987, p.153-159.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management; labor-relations; tasks
Geography: US

1196. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Management of Harvest Crew Personnel and Foremen." *Iceberg Lettuce Research Program, Annual Report*, 1985, p.111-117.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations; tasks
Geography: US; CA

1197. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Managing the Supervisor's Turf." In Proceedings of the 1984 Turf and Landscape Institute. Riverside, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1984, pp.13-24.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management
Geography: US

1198. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Nine Ways of Handling Problems with Workers." *California Farmer*, v.266, n.3, February 1, 1987, p.12D-E.
Abstract: Nine methods for dealing with employee performance problems are presented. They are: 1) penalty imposition, 2) specific warning, 3) vague threat, 4) emphasis of authority, 5) avoidance, 6) humoring or cajoling, 7) explanation, 8) appeal to values, and 9) problem solving. The first four are more likely to cause defensiveness, anger, or alienation. The last four tend to result in further two-way discussion between supervisor and worker.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

1199. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Participative Management: Myths and Opportunities." In Proceedings of the 1982 Turf and Landscape Institute. Riverside, California: University of California Cooperative Extension, 1982, pp.61-66.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management; labor-relations
Geography: US

1200. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Performance Appraisal as an Informational Process." In Proceedings of the 1983 Turf and Landscape Institute. Riverside, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1983, pp.4-13.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; manager; productivity
Geography: US

1201. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Personnel Management in Lettuce Harvest." *Iceberg Lettuce Research Program, Annual Report*, 1984, p.99-120.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations
Geography: US

1202. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Personnel Management of Lettuce Harvest Crews." *Iceberg Lettuce Research Program Annual Report*, April 1, 1982 through March 31, 1983, p.99-133.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations
Geography: US

1203. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Personnel Policies Smooth Employee Relations." *American Nurseryman*, v.159, n.1, January 1, 1984, p.55-56.
Subjects: personnel-management; labor-relations; manager
Geography: US

1204. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Personnel Policy Beyond Compliance." *Western Grower and Shipper*, 1984. 6p.
Subjects: personnel-management; laws; programs; regulations
Geography: US

1205. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Power Makes a Supervisor a Leader among Workers." *California Farmer*, v.261, n.3, September 1, 1984, p.9-I, 10.
Abstract: Effective leadership and supervision is the subject of this article. There are five different kinds of power that supervisors might use: 1) coercive power, 2) reward power, 3) legitimate power, 4) expert power, and 5) referent power. The best situation involves a combination of types of power.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations; seniority
Geography: US

1206. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Recasting Rules For RAWS." *California Farmer*, v.271, n.3, September 2, 1989, p.16, 17, 53E.
Abstract: New rules for the Replenishment Agricultural Workers (RAW) program are explained. The two main parts are registration and petitioning. There are also significant changes in the criteria for RAW eligibility and selection priority. Additional features of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) rulings are presented.
Subjects: laws; programs; documentation; immigration; IRCA; supply; regulations; Mexican; seasonal; demand; age
Geography: US; CA

1207. Rosenberg, Howard R. "SAW Employment Data and the Need for RAWs." *California Agriculture*, v.43, n.3, May/June 1989, p.35-37.
Subjects: documentation; seasonal; demand; programs; immigration; laws

Geography: CA

1208. Rosenberg, Howard R. "SAWs, RAWs, Jobs, and Fraud." *Coastal Grower*, Winter 1990, p.16-18.
Subjects: documentation; seasonal; laws; programs; regulations
Geography: US

1209. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Selecting the Right Employee--For What Job?." In Proceedings of the 1985 Turf and Landscape Institute. Riverside, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1985, pp.1-17.
Subjects: recruit; demand; personnel-management; tasks
Geography: US

1210. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Starting Quality Circles Requires Planning." *American Nurseryman*, v.159, n.4, February 15, 1984, p.89-92.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management
Geography: US

1211. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Tapping Employee Motivation Through Incentive Pay Program.* Getting What You Pay For in Employee Performance-Session B. Dayton, OH: Cassette Recording Company, Inc., 1987, cassette.
Subjects: wage; productivity; piece-work; personnel-management
Geography: US

1212. Rosenberg, Howard R. *The Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986: Obtaining Legal Status.* Videotape, 56 minutes (English and Spanish). Davis: University of California Cooperative Extension, Visual Media, 1987.
Subjects: IRCA; documentation; immigration
Geography: US

1213. Rosenberg, Howard R. "The New Supervisors." In *Cases and Exercises in Personnel/Human Resources Management*, ed. George E. Stevens. Plano, TX: Business Publications, Inc., 1986, p.229.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager
Geography: US

1214. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Things Going Wrong? Check Your Supervisor." *California Farmer*, v.261, n.4, September 15, 1984, p.22.
Abstract: Performance improved at a cannery after the supervision at the plant was reassessed and changes were made. Written job descriptions and qualifications were posted, and in-house recruitment filled the positions. Employees responded to new procedures, and productivity improved. Supervisors also responded in a positive way. Although supervision is not always the problem, it is an important aspect of effective operations.
Subjects: personnel-management; productivity; seniority; labor-relations; manager; recruit; education
Geography: US; CA

1215. Rosenberg, Howard R. *Time to Start Pitching in for the RAW Program.* Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1988. 8p.
Subjects: programs; seasonal; demand; documentation; regulations
Geography: US

1216. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Up Next: RAWs and H-2A." *California Farmer*, v.268, n.8, April 16, 1988, p.24-27.

Abstract: The availability of farm labor was effected by the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986. New programs available to agricultural employers are the Special Agricultural Worker (SAW) program, the Replenishment Agricultural Worker (RAW) program, and the H-2A program. This paper explains these programs and how employers can participate in them.

Subjects: supply; programs; IRCA; laws; documentation; immigration; seasonal; supply; demand; recruit; wage; personnel-management

Geography: CA; US

1217. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Update on Procedures for Prospective RAWS." *California Agriculture*, v.43, n.5, September/October 1989, p.32.

Subjects: regulations; programs; documentation; seasonal; demand

Geography: CA

1218. Rosenberg, Howard R. "What Makes A Supervisor First-Rate or Dead Weight?." *California Farmer*, v.261, n.2, August 11, 1984, p.14-15.

Abstract: Management is divided into five major functions: 1) planning, 2) organizing, 3) staffing, 4) leading, and 5) controlling. First-line managers deal directly with operational employees and represent farm workers and growers to one another. Supervisors have a short time frame to work within and are often involved in some degree of operational work. The supervisor's position is complex, as s/he has to deal with people, information, equipment, and products. A written job description is important for effective management.

Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor relations; tasks

Geography: US

1219. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Which Is More Important--seniority Or Merit?." *American Nurseryman*, v.17, n.3, August 1982, p.41-45.

Abstract: Ways of rationalizing promotion and layoff decisions, based on seniority and merit criteria are presented. Common advantages and disadvantages are considered.

Subjects: seniority; personnel-management

Geography: US

1220. Rosenberg, Howard R. "Your Support Will Help Supervisors Succeed." *California Farmer*, v.261, n.6, October 6, 1984, p.23, 25.

Abstract: Suggestions for successful management are given. The supervisor's responsibilities, major duties, and basic role need to be clearly specified--preferably written down. Skill qualifications for the job should be posted and hiring should conform to them. Orientation and training of new supervisors is important, as is backing up decisions made by supervisors. Supervisors included in management meetings have more information to work with.

Subjects: personnel-management; productivity; manager; seniority; crew; education; recruit; labor relations

Geography: US

1221. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Agundez, Edward. "Employee Surveys Improve Communications." *California-Arizona Farm Press*, May 28, 1983, v.5, n.22, p.32, 39.

Subjects: manager; personnel-management

Geography: US

1222. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Billikopf, Gregory E. "How & When to Involve Workers in Decision-Making." *The Dairyman*, March 1984, p.1,2,8,9,12,13.

Abstract: Employees can provide and process information that improves management decisions on dairies. Dairy operators can structure and solicit worker input in accord with their managerial preferences, employee abilities, and the nature of the problem addressed. A simple typology of participation forms is presented.
Subjects: manager; productivity
Geography: US

1223. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Billikopf, Gregory E. "How Are Personnel Policies Established, Presented and Implemented on Farms?" *Sun-Diamond Grower*, 1982. v.2, n.5, 8p.
Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

1224. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Billikopf, Gregory E. "IRCA Update: Hiring in Transition." *Water Resources Research*, v.23, n.5, May 1987, p.16.
Subjects: IRCA; demand; recruit; programs
Geography: US

1225. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Billikopf, Gregory E. "Seniority vs Merit in Promotions." *Grounds Maintenance*, November 1983, v.18, n.12, p.16-22.
Subjects: seniority; personnel-management; manager; labor-relations; wage
Geography: US

1226. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Billikopf, Gregory E. "Verifying the Right to Work: The Paper Chase Comes to the Farm." *Choices: the Magazine of Food, Farm, and Resource Issues*, v.4, n.2, Second Quarter 1989.
Subjects: documentation; laws; seasonal; regulations; immigration
Geography: US

1227. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Cowen, Peter. "Management Differences and Dairy Results." *Agribusiness*, v.5, n.3, 1990, p.215-227.
Subjects: manager; personnel-management; productivity
Geography: US

1228. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Egan, Daniel L. *Labor Management Laws in California Agriculture*. Oakland, CA: University of California Division of Agriculture and Natural Resources, 1990.
Subjects: laws; regulations; personnel-management
Geography: CA

1229. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Garrett, Roger E.; Voss, Ronald E. "Visualizing the Labor Market for a Competitive Agriculture." *White Paper for the California Department of Food and Agriculture*, July 1989, p.15.
Subjects: supply; demand; costs
Geography: US

1230. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Garrett, Roger E.; Voss, Ronald E.; Mitchell, David L. "Labor and Competitive Agricultural Technology in 2010." In *Agriculture in California: On the Brink of a New Millennium, 1990-2010*, ed. H. Carter; C. Nuckton. Davis, CA: University of California, Agricultural Issues Center,, 1990, p.27-50.
Subjects: technology; intensive; supply; demand
Geography: US

1231. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Mamer, John W. *Agricultural Labor in the 1980's: A Survey with Recommendations.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Division of Agricultural Sciences, Agricultural Employment Work Group, 1982. 19p.
Subjects: supply; demand; programs
Geography: US

1232. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Mamer, John W. *Alien Workers in American Agriculture: Analysis and Recommendations.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Division of Agricultural Sciences, Agricultural Employment Work Group, 1982. 8p.
Subjects: immigration; documentation
Geography: US

1233. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Mitchell, David L. *Fitting Another Piece in the IRCA Puzzle: Who Can Become a RAW?.* Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California Cooperative Extension, 1989. 4p.
Subjects: IRCA; documentation; seasonal; regulations
Geography: US

1234. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Perloff, Jeffrey M. "Initial Effects of the New Immigration Law on California Agriculture." *California Agriculture*, v.42, n.3, May/June 1988, p.28-32.
Abstract: Summary statistics based on a mail survey of a random sample of farm employers are reported. Topics covered include past hiring practices, planned responses to IRCA, and management practices.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; demand; laws
Geography: CA

1235. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Reil, Wilbur O. *Answers to Frequently Asked Questions about the SAW Program.* Trends in Human Resource Management. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1987. 11p.
Subjects: personnel-management; programs
Geography: US

1236. Rosenberg, Howard R.; Tabraham, Betsey H. "Mayor certeza en las normas de reunification familiar." *EL MUNDO, August 22, 1990, pp. 1,3; also in MUNDO HISPANO, September 1, 1990, p.6; LA OPINION, September 2, 1990; California Weekly, September 13-19, 1990, p.4*, 1990.
Abstract: Status of Immigration and Naturalization Service policy with regard to undocumented resident family members of legalized aliens has been clarified. Internal INS guidelines now provide means for such persons to obtain "extended voluntary departure status and work authorization." Applicant safeguards provided by the SAW and general legalization programs, however, are not included.
Subjects: immigration; family; documentation; supply; IRCA
Geography: CA; US

1237. Rosenberg, Howard R; Mamer, John W. "The Impact of the New Immigration Reform Act." *California Agriculture*, v.41, n.3/4, March/April 1987, p.30-32.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; demand
Geography: CA

1238. Rosenfeld, Rachel A. "Citizenship, Gender, and Work: Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture by Robert J. Thomas." *American Journal of Sociology*, v.92, January 1987, p.998-1000.
Subjects: women; family; education; careers; hours; income; family-farm; technology
Geography: US; Southwest

1239. Rosenfeld, Rachel A. "U.S. Farm Women: Their Part in Farm Work and Decision Making." *Work and Occupations: An International Sociological Journal*, v.13, n.2, May 1986, p.179-202.
Subjects: women; hours; careers; manager; wage
Geography: US

1240. Rosenfeld, S. A. "Employment Patterns in the Nonmetropolitan South." In Emerging Issues in the Rural Economy of the South Conference. Mississippi State, MS: Southern Rural Development Center, April 1986, p.7-28.
Subjects: supply; demand; unemployment; seasonal; careers
Geography: South

1241. Rosenfeld, S. A. "Human Resource Development in Rural America: Rays of Sunshine Through the Clouds." In Outlook - Proceedings, Agricultural Outlook Conference, U.S. Department of Agriculture. Washington: The Department, February 1988, p.370-379.
Subjects: personnel-management; programs; education
Geography: US

1242. Rosset, P. M.; Vandermeer, J. H. "The Confrontation Between Processors and Farm Workers in the Midwest Tomato Industry and the Role of the Agricultural Research and Extension Establishment." *Agriculture and Human Values*, v.3, n.3, Summer 1986, p.26-32.
Subjects: union; labor-relations; technology; education
Geography: Midwest

1243. Rothenberg, Winifred B. "The Emergence of Farm Labor Markets and the Transformation of the Rural Economy: Massachusetts, 1750-1855." *Journal of Economic History*, v.48, n.3, September 1988, p.537-566.
Abstract: This paper tests for, and dates, the emergence and integration of regional farm labor markets in Massachusetts. Labor market growth consequences for the preindustrial society are demonstrated. New wage and labor productivity indices for Massachusetts' agricultural economy from 1750 to 1855 are presented. The dominion of regional and interregional markets for labor, farm commodities, and capital transformed the economy of rural Massachusetts by 1800. This can be seen by the behavior of relevant prices and the growth of labor productivity.
Subjects: history; wage; productivity; supply; demand
Geography: MA

1244. Rowe, Gene A. *Households Eligible for a National Farmworker Program Under the Comprehensive Employment and Training Act of 1973.* Agricultural Economic Report, 324. Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1976. i, 34p.
Subjects: programs; education; income; unemployment
Geography: US

1245. Rowe, Gene A. *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1977.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1979. 53p.
Subjects: demand; seniority; age; women; seasonal; race; year-round
Geography: US

1246. Rowe, Gene A.; Smith, L. W. *Income of Farm Wageworker Households in 1971.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1974. 60p.
Subjects: income; wage; hours; housing
Geography: US

1247. Rowe, Gene A.; Smith, Leslie W. *The Hired Farm Working Force of 1975.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1976. 30p.
Subjects: demand; seniority; age; race; women; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

1248. Rowland, G. W. "Washington Employment Department Plays Active Recruitment Role." In Proceedings - Washington State Horticultural Association. Wenatchee, WA: The Association, 1987, p.210-212.
Subjects: programs; recruit
Geography: WA

1249. Rowland, W. "Farm Labor Availability in the Future." In Washington State Horticultural Association - Proceedings. Wenatchee, WA: The Association, 1985, p.126-130.
Subjects: supply; education
Geography: WA

1250. Royer, K. R. "Controlling Labor Costs." *Florists' Review*, v.180, n.9, September 1989, p.8, 22-23.
Subjects: costs; personnel-management
Geography: US

1251. Ruesink, David C., and Batson, T. Brice. *Bibliography Relating to Agricultural Labor.* College Station, TX: Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Texas A & M University, 1969.
Abstract: Book is a bibliography (93 pages) of books, proceedings, bulletins and unpublished material, U.S. Government documents, periodical articles, and other bibliographies that relate to agricultural labor. Bibliography is divided by type of publication, and includes an subject index. The bibliography contains citations mainly from the mid-to-late-1960's.
Subjects: programs; policies; manager; personnel-management; documentation; Mexican; migration; immigration; seasonal; union; labor-relations; supply; unemployment; wage; technology
Geography: U.S.

1252. Ruiz, Vickie L. *Working for Wages: Mexican Women in the Southwest, 1930-1980.* Tucson, AZ: Southwest Institute for Research on Women, Arizona University, 1984. 30p.
Abstract: Statistical profiles of Mexican American female workers with case narratives describing the women's role in trade unions are used to show the precarious economic position of this group, and women in general. The study uses Census and Labor Department data to document national labor trends from 1930-1980. Employment is disaggregated by occupational type, median income, and educational level for Mexican American, Anglo, Black, and American Indian women and for Mexican American and Anglo men. The chief findings of the paper are: (1) lowest mean incomes in the southwest region are reported among Mexican American and American Indian women; (2) White and Mexican American men reported higher median incomes than women; and (3) educational background of women is associated with higher median incomes and employment rates. An overview of participation of Mexican American women in industry and unions focuses on issues of ethnic and sexual discrimination. Examples of Mexican American women's labor militancy are described. The effects of mechanization, undocumented workers, and seasonal work on female workers are examined. Women who must work to support their families view job security as of greatest importance.
Subjects: women; race; Mexican; wage; careers; working-conditions; income; hours; manager; union
Geography: CA; AZ; NM; NV; TX; Southwest; US

1253. Runsten, David; LeVeen, Phillip E. *Mechanization and Mexican Labor in California Agriculture*. San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexico Studies, University of California, San Diego, 1981. 135p.
Subjects: income; technology; Mexican; seasonal; intensive; unemployment
Geography: CA

1254. Runyan, Jack L. *A Summary of Federal Laws and Regulations Affecting Agricultural Employers*. Rockville, MD: Economic Research Service, Department of Agriculture, 1989.
Abstract: Hired farmworkers constituted 35% of the total farm workforce in 1985, up from 30% in 1975. This growth trend means that Federal laws and regulations governing employment taxes, wages, and working conditions are increasingly affecting employers of such workers. This report is a single source of information describing the Federal laws and regulations that pertain to agricultural employer-employee relations and agricultural employment taxes.
Subjects: documentation; wage; hazard; housing; hours; contractor; laws; labor-relations
Geography: U.S.

1255. Rural Enterprise Journal. "Managing a Small Farm Involves Big Decisions." *Rural Enterprise*, v.2, n.3, Summer 1988, p.5-7.
Subjects: costs; manager; other-farm; education
Geography: WI

1256. Rural Enterprise Journal. "Rural Enterprise Development Program a Success At Blackhawk Technical College." *Rural Enterprise*, v.3, n.4, Summer 1989, p.18.
Subjects: education; family-farm; productivity; programs
Geography: WI

1257. Ryan, V. D.; Warland, R. H. "Race and the Effect of Family Status Among Male Agricultural Laborers." *Rural Sociology*, v.43, n.3, Fall 1978, p.335-347.
Abstract: Daniel Patrick Moynihan's thesis that males in low income black families do not adequately meet the economic demand of their nuclear families through examination of the effects of marital and parental socioeconomic position on the income of male agricultural workers is tested. The effects are compared across racial groups to evaluate how the earnings of black and white male workers. Marriage and having one or more children is associated with higher earnings among black males; however, the estimated positive effect of marital position on earnings was significantly higher for whites compared to blacks.
Subjects: family; race; income
Geography: US

1258. Sable, Martin Howard. *Mexican and Mexican-American Agricultural Labor in the United States: an International Bibliography*. New York, NY: Haworth Press, 1987. xvi, 429p.
Subjects: Mexican; Hispanic
Geography: US

1259. Sachs, Carolyn. "Farm Women: Work, Farm, and Family in the United States by Rachel A. Rosenfeld." *Signs*, v.14, Winter 1989, p.510-17.
Subjects: women; family; family-farm; income; hours; housing; unemployment
Geography: US

1260. Sachs, Carolyn E. "American Farm Women." *Women and Work*, v.2, 1987, p.233-248.
Subjects: women; income; age; unemployment; race; education
Geography: US

1261. Sachs, Carolyn E. "Historical Perspectives of U.S. Women's Work in Agriculture: Linking the Past to the Present." In Agriculture, Change and Human Values: Proceedings, Multidisciplinary Conference. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, v.1, 1983, p.262-295.
Subjects: history; women; careers
Geography: US

1262. Sadoulet, Elisabeth; Vandeman, Ann; de Janvry, Alain. *Labor Contracting and a Theory of Contract Choice in California Agriculture.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural and Resource Economics, 1990. 34p.
Subjects: contractor; unemployment; supply; demand
Geography: CA

1263. Saenz, R.; Colberg, E. "Sustenance Organization and Net Migration in Small Texas Nonmetropolitan Communities, 1960-1980." *Rural Sociology*, v.53, n.3, Fall 1988, p.334-345.
Abstract: This paper reviews prior research on migration in nonmetropolitan areas, and highlights the usefulness of the human ecology perspective in the research. Authors argue that an important flaw in much of this prior research is its use of counties as the unit of analysis, while it has often overlooked smaller nonmetropolitan communities. The authors attribute this shortcoming to the absence of migration data for geographic units smaller than the county level. One way to get around the lack of data is by using age data from different censuses and national census survival rates to form estimate for smaller areas. Applying the human ecological perspective, this paper examines the relationships between six organization-sustenance activities and net migration in 116 relatively small Texas nonmetropolitan communities for the period 1970-1990. The paper finds support for the human ecological perspective. Lower net in-migration rates during the period was found in areas with high reliance on agriculture than in areas relying on manufacturing and service sector activities. Communities' efforts to sustain their local economies also help explain local net migration rates, even after t
Subjects: family; income; family-farm; nonfarm; migration
Geography: TX; US

1264. Saffran, H. William. *Seasonal Hired Agricultural Workers in the Hudson Valley Apple Harvest, 1968: A Study of Worker Earnings, Wage Rates and Productivity.* Albany, NY: New York State Department of Labor, Division of Employment, 1971. 44p.
Abstract: Analyzes employer payroll records of Hudson Valley apple growers for the 1968 apple harvest. Focuses on a comparison of domestic workers and foreign workers in the apple harvest and a comparison of employers who used a mix of foreign and domestic workers and those who used only domestic workers.(e)
Subjects: wage; income; productivity; tasks; seasonal; migration; immigration; hours
Geography: NY

1265. Safilios Rothschild, C. "Women and Work: Policy Implications and Prospects for the Future." In *Women Working: Theories and Facts in Perspective*, ed. Ann H. Stromberg; Shirley Harkess. Palo Alto, CA: Mayfield Publishing Company, 1978, p.419-432.
Subjects: women; family; programs; unemployment; income
Geography: US

1266. Sakala, Carol. "Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in the United States: A Review of Health Hazards, Status, and Policy." *International Migration Review*, v.21 n.3, Fall 1987, p.659-687.
Abstract: Existing health care policy targeting service for migrant and seasonal agricultural workers is discussed. The level of health care to seasonal agricultural laborers is characterized as low, especially in light of the occupational health hazards and poor living conditions of migrant and seasonal agricultural workers and their dependents in the United

States. The relatively few occupational health professionals have been involved in serving farmworkers. The reason for this neglect is analyzed and a definition of the population that should be targeted in farmworker health policy is provided. The paper reviews existing evidence regarding hazards of four major occupational exposures-pesticides, the sun, injuries, and poor field sanitation. Policies developed to address these hazards are reviewed. The paper summarizes negative health effects of farmworker living conditions that are indirect occupational hazards. Several policy, planning, and research recommendations are made. The author is skeptical that adequate solutions for farmworker health care will be developed and argues that improvements will require significant sociopolitical advances (unionization and other forms of political organizations).

Subjects: documentation; hazard; health; benefits; housing; seasonal; programs; laws; migration; union

Geography: US

1267. Salandini, Victor P. *The Short-Run Socio-Economic Effects of the Termination of Public Law 78 on the California Farm Labor Market for 1965-1967.* Washington, D.C.: Catholic University of America, 1969. 315p.

Abstract: Deals with the political and economic events surrounding the Bracero Program. Emphasizes the effects of the program on the California farm labor market, giving particular attention to social and economic effects. Concludes that the Bracero Program resulted in excess fruit and vegetable production, lowering farm market prices. Concludes that the program reduced domestic employment opportunities, depressed wages, and lowered living standards.(e)

Subjects: history; seasonal; migration; Mexican; laws; programs; costs

Geography: CA

1268. Salant, Priscilla. *Farm Households and the Off-farm Sector: Results from Mississippi and Tennessee.* Mississippi State, MS: Agricultural Experiment Station, 1984. 38p.

Abstract: According to this study of off-farm employment and income among farm households in the Sand-Clay Hills region of North Mississippi and Southwest Tennessee, over half of all farm operators and almost two-fifths of other family members age 16 and older in the 29-county study site worked off-farm in 1980. Off-farm employment was more likely for smaller farms, and less labor-intensive enterprises. These farmers were able to escape poverty and remain on the farm because of the income from nonfarm sources.

Subjects: nonfarm; family; women; family-farm; income

Geography: MS; TN

1269. Salant, Priscilla. *Farm Women: Contribution to Farm and Family.* Mississippi State, MS: Agricultural Experiment Station, 1983. 36p.

Subjects: women; income; family; nonfarm; productivity

Geography: MS; TN

1270. Salant, Priscilla; Munoz, R. D. *Rural Industrialization and Its Impact on the Agricultural Community: A Review of the Literature.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Statistics Service, 1981. 14p.

Subjects: corporate; nonfarm; family-farm; income

Geography: US

1271. Salant, Priscilla; Saupe, William. *Combining Farm and Off-farm Employment As a Farm Management Strategy.* Managing the Farm. Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Cooperative Extension, 1985. v.18, n.7, 12p.

Subjects: nonfarm; income; manager; costs

Geography: US

1272. Salant, Priscilla; Saupe, William; Smale, Melinda. *Farm Viability: Results of the USDA Family Farm Surveys.* Rural Development Research Report, 60. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1986. 19p.
Subjects: family-farm; corporate; productivity; costs
Geography: US

1273. Sanchez, G. L.; Romo, J. *Organizing Mexican Undocumented Farm Workers on Both Sides of the Border.* Working Paper, Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 27. San Diego, CA: Program on U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.
Subjects: union; labor relation; migration; seasonal; documentation; Mexican
Geography: CA; TX; US; Mexico

1274. Sanchez, Juan J.; Solache, Saul. "Yemeni Agricultural Workers in California: Migration Impact." *Journal of Ethnic Studies*, v.8, n.1, Spring 1980, p.85-94.
Abstract: This article presents a sociological examination of Yemeni migrant workers in the United States. Migration patterns are analyzed for a sample of Yemeni agricultural laborers in California. Interviews with Yemeni workers living in the vicinity of Porterville, California, are summarized. The personal characteristics, housing and living conditions, migration within the United States, household expenditures, and use of public services are summarized in detail. Typical patterns of financial transaction and cultural interaction are modelled. This model is further developed to generate an overall model of the socio-economic situation of Yemeni agricultural workers. A particular focus of the paper is the relations of Yemenis with the Mexican/Chicano farm worker community in California.
Subjects: immigration; migration; Mexican; family; seasonal; income; ethnicity
Geography: CA; US; Yemen

1275. Sandoval, Lupe; Billikopf, Gregory E. *A Systematic Approach To Employee Selection Video.* Labor Management in Agriculture: Improving Personnel Productivity. September 1990.
Subjects: recruit; personnel-management; manager
Geography: US

1276. Saunders, L. Duncan. *An Outbreak of Omite-cr-Induced Dermatitis Among Orange Pickers in Tulare County.* Berkeley, CA: California Department of Health Services, Community Toxicology Unit, 1986. 41p.
Subjects: hazard; health; tasks; working-conditions; seasonal
Geography: CA; US

1277. Saupe, W. E.; Weber, B. *Rural Family Income in Wisconsin.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Cooperative Extension Research, June 1974, 43p.
Subjects: income; family; seasonal; family-farm
Geography: WI

1278. Saxton, Alexander. *The Indispensable Enemy: Labor and the Anti-Chinese Movement in California.* Berkeley, CA: University of California Press, 1971. 293p.
Subjects: immigration; ethnicity; race; supply; demand
Geography: CA

1279. Schaefer, D. F. "A Statistical Profile of Frontier and New South Migration: 1850-1860." *Agricultural History*, v.59, n.4, October 1985, p.563-578.
Subjects: history; migration; race; income
Geography: US; South

1280. Schafer, R. "A Look At Industry Wages." *American Nurseryman*, v.168, n.6, September 15, 1988, p.102-107.
Subjects: wage
Geography: US

1281. Schafer, R. "Alternative Employees." *American Nurseryman*, v.170, n.10, November 15, 1989, p.80-82, 84-85.
Subjects: age; women; health; recruit; supply
Geography: US

1282. Schaub, J. D. *The Nonmetro Labor Force in the Seventies.* Rural Development Research Report, 33. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1981. 23p.
Subjects: supply; age; women; race; education
Geography: US

1283. Schaub, J. D.; Oliveira, V. J. *Distribution of Employment Growth in 10 Georgia Counties: A Case Study.* Rural Development Research Report, 53. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1985. 38p.
Subjects: nonfarm; seasonal; hours; demand; wage
Geography: GA

1284. Scheder, Jo C. "A Sickly-Sweet Harvest: Farmworker Diabetes and Social Equality." *Medical Anthropology Quarterly*, v.2, n.3, September 1988, p.251-277.
Subjects: health; hazard
Geography: US

1285. Scheuring, Ann F. "From Many Lands: Japanese, Chinese, German, Basque--the Story of California Agriculture Is the Story of Its Many Ethnic Groups." *California Farmer*, v.26, n.8, November 21, 1987, p.16-18, 35-36.
Abstract: The many ethnic groups that developed California agriculture are discussed. Indians supplied much of the early agricultural labor. Most early arrivals were young males of Irish, German, and Chinese origins. Some of the most powerful 19th century California agricultural capitalists were of German descent. German, Scandinavian, and Italian groups formed agricultural colonies. Chinese workers were the largest group of early farm crew laborers and set the pattern of first-generation ethnic workers willing to work in crews for low wages.
Subjects: history; ethnicity; crew; immigration
Geography: CA

1286. Scheuring, Ann F. *Tillers: An Oral History of Family Farms in California.* New York, NY: Praeger, 1983. 278p.
Subjects: family-farm; technology; history
Geography: CA

1287. Scheuring, Ann F.; Thompson, O. E. "Of Men and Machines: Technological Change and People in Agriculture. II. Changes in Hired Farm Labor and in Rural Communities." *California Agriculture*, v.34, n.2, February 1980, p.7-9.
Subjects: technology; unemployment; income; housing
Geography: CA

1288. Schlect, C. "Washington D.C. Report." In Washington State Horticulture Association - Proceedings. Wenatchee, WA: The Association, 1985, p.124-126.
Subjects: migration; laws; labor-relations; demand

Geography: WA; US

1289. Schluter, G.; Edmondson, W. "How to Tell How Important Agriculture Is to Your State." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.2, n.3, June 1986, p.32-34.
Subjects: demand; supply; productivity; income
Geography: US

1290. Schob, David E. *Agricultural Labor in the Midwest 1815-1860.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1970. 534 leaves.
Subjects: history; demand; family-farm
Geography: Midwest

1291. Scholl, K. K. "Classification of Women As Farmers: Economic Implications." *Family Economics Review*, October 1983, p.8-17.
Subjects: women; family-farm
Geography: US

1292. Scholl, K. K. "Female Farm Landlords, 1979." *Family Economics Review*, 1985, p.8-11.
Subjects: women; income; other-farm
Geography: US

1293. Scholl, K. K. "Household and Farm Task Participation of Women." *Family Economics Review*, June 1982, p.3-9.
Subjects: tasks; manager; women; family
Geography: US

1294. Schuler, R. A. "Preventing Food Losses Due to Third Party Strikes." In 23rd National Conference of Bargaining and Marketing Associations. Washington, D.C.: Economic, Statistic, and Cooperative Service, August 1979, p.41-43.
Subjects: union; labor-relations; manager
Geography: CA; US

1295. Schulman, M. D.; Garrett, P.; Luginbuhl, R. "Dimensions of the Internal Stratification of Smallholders: Insights from North Carolina Piedmont Counties." *Rural Sociology*, v.50, n.2, Summer 1985, p.251-261.
Abstract: The dimensions of internal stratification of small landholders by surveying farmers from three North Carolina Piedmont counties are investigated. This study differs from others in that most of respondents are low-income blacks. Most of the farms surveyed produce flue-cured tobacco. Analysis of survey data nonetheless find significant dimensions of internal stratification similar to those identified in previous studies. The major dimensions of internal stratification identified through promax factor analysis are farm size, use hired labor, farm operator's age and education, and land tenure. Significant difference in social status between smallholders who do and who do not own tobacco allotments is found through discriminant analysis. The paper's findings suggest the importance of including land tenure and commodity choice into analyses of socio-economic stratification among small landholders.
Subjects: age; education; race; family; manager; family-farm
Geography: NC; Piedmont Counties; US

1296. Schultz, Theodore W. "National Employment, Skills, and Earnings of Farm Labor." In *Farm Labor in the United States*, ed. Charles E. Bishop. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.
Subjects: migration; unemployment; supply; demand; careers; education; income; wage; technology; productivity; seasonal; race; programs
Geography: US

1297. Schupp, A.; Riechers, R. *Feasibility of Specialized For-hire Cattle Handling Crews.* Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, 1987. 24p.
Subjects: crew; intensive; education; costs; productivity; labor-requirements; tasks
Geography: LA

1298. Schwab, G. D. *Custom Work Rates in Michigan.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1983. 7p.
Subjects: wage; costs
Geography: MI

1299. Schwab, G. D.; Norgaard, K. *Custom Work Rates in Michigan.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, 1988. 7p.
Subjects: wage; costs
Geography: MI

1300. Schwartz, Aba. "On Efficiency of Migration." *Journal of Human Resources*, v.6, Spring 1971, p.193-205.
Subjects: migration; unemployment; income; seasonal
Geography: US

1301. Scruggs, Otey M. *Braceros, 'Wetbacks,' and the Farm Labor Problem: A History of Mexican Agricultural Labor in the United States, 1942-1954.* Harvard Dissertations in American History and Political Science. New York, NY: Garland Publications, 1988. 548p.
Subjects: Mexican; history; documentation; supply; income; seasonal
Geography: US

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Subjects: history; immigration; Mexican; Hispanic; seasonal; laws
Geography: US

1303. Seagrave, Charles Edwin. *The Southern Negro Agricultural Worker: 1850-1870.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. vi, 119 leaves.
Subjects: history; race; other-farm; family-farm; wage
Geography: South

1304. Sehgal, Ellen; Vialet, Joyce. "Documenting the Undocumented: Data, Like Aliens, Are Elusive." *Monthly Labor Review*, v.103, October 1980, p.18-21.
Abstract: This paper considers the difficulty of obtaining accurate data on illegal immigrants. Recent research efforts are listed along with their scope and period of measurement, and their estimate of the undocumented alien population in the United States. Economic effects of illegal migration are examined. A review of administrative initiatives and Congressional actions concerning the illegal worker problem is included.
Subjects: documentation; immigration; demand; supply; wage; unemployment; laws; programs; Mexican; seasonal
Geography: US

1305. Seller, Maxine S. "Historical Perspectives on American Immigration Policy: Case Studies and Current Implications." In *U.S. Immigration Policy*, ed. Richard R. Hofstetter. Durham, NC: Duke University Press, 1984, p.137-62.
Subjects: immigration; laws; programs; case; history

Geography: US

1306. Sellers, Walter E., Jr. *Direct and Contract Hiring of Seasonal Farm Labor.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agricultural Resource Service, 1972. 24p.
Subjects: manager; recruit; contractor; seasonal; personnel-management
Geography: US

1307. Sellers, Walter E., Jr. *Variations in Length of the Farm Workweek.* Statistical Bulletin, 474. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1971. 27p.
Subjects: hours
Geography: US

1308. Shane, Ronald L. "Market Time Supply of Non-Household-Head Hired Farm Workers." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.8, n.1, April 1979.
Abstract: Using 1972 data from the Current Population Survey this paper develops a model of labor supply for wives and young family members in the hired farm labor force. A home production-consumption model is used to determine the variables that encourage or discourage participation in the agricultural labor market. Wages, age, gender, and school attendance were considered for their effects on labor supply by non-household-head members.
Subjects: supply; family; wage; women; age; education
Geography: U.S.

1309. Shannon, Lyle W.; McKim, Judith L. "Attitudes Toward Education and the Absorption of Immigrant Mexican-American and Negroes in Racine." *Education and Urban Society*, v.6, n.3, May 1974, p.333-354.
Subjects: education; immigration; Mexican; race
Geography: WI

1310. Shannon, M. "Effects of New Immigration Law Still Unclear." *Arizona Farmer-Stockman*, v.66, n.7, July 1987, p.3.
Subjects: IRCA; supply; costs; productivity
Geography: AZ; US

1311. Shapley, Allen E. *Labor Laws and Michigan Agriculture: 1982.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, 1982. 4p.
Subjects: laws; wage; hours; unemployment; age
Geography: MI

1312. Shapley, Allen E. *Labor Laws and Michigan Agriculture: 1984.* Extension Bulletin E, 1597. East Lansing, MI: Cooperative Extension Service, Michigan State University, 1984. 4p.
Subjects: laws; wage; hours; unemployment; age
Geography: MI

1313. Shapley, Allen E. *Labor Laws and Michigan Agriculture: 1988.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, 1988. 8p.
Subjects: laws; wage; hours; productivity; age
Geography: MI

1314. Shapley, Allen E. *Programming Needs in Labor Legislation.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1989. 5p.
Subjects: demand; supply; laws; unemployment; costs
Geography: US

1315. Shapley, Allen E.; Williams, A. *The Michigan Worker's Right to Know Law and How It Affects Agricultural Operations.* East Lansing, MI: Michigan State University, 1988. 25p.
Subjects: health; manager; laws
Geography: MI

1316. Sherman, J. P. "Alien Labor Certification Proceedings: Personal Preference Doctrine and Burden of Persuasion." *George Washington Law Review*, v.43, 1975, p.914-35.
Subjects: laws; regulations; case; documentation
Geography: US

1317. Shimahara, Nobuo K.; Condon, Eliane. "The Migrant Farm Worker: A Profile." *Migration Today*, v.12, n.2, 1984, p.8-15.
Subjects: age; education; race; women; migration; income; family
Geography: NJ

1318. Shinn, G. C. "Different Farms--Different Students--Different Challenges." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.60, n.6, December 1987, p.10-12.
Subjects: education; family-farm; other-farm; programs
Geography: US

1319. Shotland, Jeffrey. *Full Fields, Empty Cupboards: The Nutritional Status of Migrant Farmworkers in America.* Washington, D.C.: Public Voice for Food and Health Policy, 1989. 100p.
Subjects: health; migration; seasonal
Geography: US

1320. Shuler, R. L. "Immigration Law Covers Growers' Labor Needs for Harvesting Perishable Crops." *Farmer Cooperatives*, v.56, n.2, May 1989, p.20-23.
Subjects: laws; IRCA; demand; supply; seasonal
Geography: US

1321. Shumway, C. R. *Economic Interrelationships in Texas Field Crop Production.* College Station, TX: Texas A & M University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1983. 36p.
Subjects: crew; productivity; manager; labor-relations
Geography: TX

1322. Shumway, C. R. "Supply, Demand, and Technology in a Multiproduct Industry: Texas Field Crops." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.65, n.4, November 1983, p.748-760.

Abstract: This paper investigates the relationship between technology, supply, and demand among six Texas field crops and three variable inputs. A dual approach is applied. The authors find evidence of nonjoint production for wheat but not for other crops studied. Specifically, production of cotton, sorghum, and corn are found to be homothetically separable. Larger groups of outputs and all input groups do not satisfy sufficient dual conditions for valid aggregation and two-stage choice modelling. The authors also conclude production is homothetic in outputs, fertilizer, and hired labor. The paper's conclusions regarding product supply and input demand equation estimates are inconsistent with expectations of the competitive model. The normalized profit function Hessian matrix of second partial derivatives is not positive definite, and symmetry of parameters is rejected based on this research.
Subjects: demand; supply; costs; intensive; technology
Geography: TX; US

1323. Simcox, David E. *U.S. Immigration in the 1980s: Reappraisal and Reform.* Boulder, CO: Westview Press, 1988. 308p.

Subjects: immigration; programs; laws; IRCA
Geography: US

1324. Simons, Joseph Winslow. *Housing for Migrant Agricultural Workers.* Agriculture Handbook, 383. Washington, D.C.: Agricultural Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, 1970. 43p.
Subjects: housing; seasonal; migration
Geography: US

1325. Simpson, I. H.; Wilson, J.; Young, K. "The Sexual Division of Farm Household Labor: A Replication and Extension." *Rural Sociology*, v.53, n.2, Summer 1988, p.145-165.
Abstract: Using data on New York State farm families, this study investigates household labor allocation decisions. Researchers look at how farm couples distribute their labor across farm and nonfarm work. The authors first develop a model of gender-specific work behavior for two crops, tobacco and peanuts-soybeans. These crops are studied because they represent two different types of production. The model is also examined for a third farm industry, dairy farming. Results are replicated for dairy farming because it correspond to the "small batch" methods of tobacco farmers and contrasts the continuous-process production system of peanut-soybean farmers. The paper finds farm, family, and individual characteristics affect the level of differentiation or integration in farm couples farm and nonfarm labor. These findings replicate earlier findings, but show that the effects of these characteristics vary according to the crop being produced by the farm.
Subjects: family; women; income; careers; nonfarm; family-farm; productivity
Geography: NY

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Subjects: hours; family-farm; nonfarm; income
Geography: TN

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Subjects: family-farm; supply; income
Geography: Midwest

1328. Slater, Martin. "Migrant Employment, Recessions, and Return Migration: Some Consequences for Migration Policy and Development." *Studies in Comparative International Development*, v.14, Fall/Winter 1979, p.3-22.
Subjects: unemployment; demand; migration; seasonal
Geography: US

1329. Slesinger, Doris P. "Migrant Farmworkers in Wisconsin." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.2, n.1, October 1985, p.35-38.
Subjects: migration; seasonal; race; Hispanic; housing
Geography: WI

1330. Slesinger, Doris P. *Preventive Medical Care, Morbidity, and Mortality Among Children of Migrant Farm Workers.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, Center for Demography and Ecology, Department of Rural Sociology, 1986. 44p.
Subjects: seasonal; migration; age; family
Geography: WI

1331. Slesinger, Doris P. "Project to Provide Estimates of Migrant Population." *Rural Development News*, v.12, n.3, July 1988, p.14.
Subjects: age; health; migration; seasonal
Geography: US

1332. Slesinger, Doris P.; Cautley, E. "Medical Utilization Patterns of Hispanic Migrant Farmworkers in Wisconsin." *Public Health Reports*, v.96, n.3, May/June 1981, p.255-263.
Subjects: health; programs; Hispanic; migration; seasonal
Geography: WI

1333. Slesinger, Doris P.; Christenson, Bruce A.; Cautley, Eleanor. "Health and Mortality of Migrant Farm Children." *Social Science and Medicine*, v.23, n.1, 1986, p.65-74.
Subjects: age; health; migration; seasonal
Geography: WI

1334. Slesinger, Doris P.; Okada, Yoshitaka. "Fertility Patterns of Hispanic Migrant Farm Women: Testing the Effect of Assimilation." *Rural Sociology*, v.49, n.3, Fall 1984, p.430-440.
Abstract: Findings from a 1978 Wisconsin survey of migrant Hispanic women in farm families are summarized. The survey drew a 10% stratified random sample of 145 married females of childbearing age. Regression analysis indicates the following characteristics of the respondents: they have greater numbers of children than other women in the United States, bear children at younger ages, suffer higher rates of infant mortality, and use fewer contraceptive techniques. Authors hypothesize that Hispanic women's fertility behavior is associated with age, education, and degree of assimilation which is measured by women's English speaking ability. The variable found most strongly associated with live births is age. Education is the main predictor of live births when age is controlled. When the effects of both age and education are controlled, English speaking ability also accounts for variance in live births. Education is the strongest predictor in the expected number of children. The high fertility rate will likely continue among migrant farm women until educational attainments increase among the children, and the bilingual capacity and occupational opportunities of women improve.
Subjects: age; education; Hispanic; Mexican; family; women; careers; seasonal
Geography: WI; US

1335. Sletten, Rennae C. G. *Educational Interests of Mexican American Migrant Women.* Madison, WI: University of Wisconsin, 1986. 18p.
Subjects: migration; seasonal; education; programs
Geography: WI; MN; ND

1336. Smith, B. E. "Effect of Southern Values and Attitudes on the Role of Women in the Economy of the South." In Emerging Issues in the Rural Economy of the South Conference. Mississippi State, MS: The Center, April 1986, p.113-116.
Subjects: women; family; unemployment; income; manager; tasks
Geography: South

1337. Smith, B. E. "Rural Women: Unseen Partners in the Economy." In Ushering in the Twenty First Century: Emphasis on the Rural South - Professional Agricultural Workers Conference. Tuskegee, AK: Tuskegee University, c1987, 1987, p.144-147.
Subjects: women; family; family-farm; nonfarm
Geography: South

1338. Smith, E. J. *Employment Changes in the Flue-Cured Tobacco Area, 1960-70.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1975. 47p.
Subjects: unemployment; seasonal; year-round

Geography: VA; FL; GA; SC; NC

1339. Smith, Leslie W. *Social and Economic Characteristics of Spanish-Origin Hired Farmworkers in 1973.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1976. 24p.
Subjects: Hispanic; family; income; education; unemployment
Geography: US

1340. Smith, Leslie W.; Coltrane, Robert. *Agricultural Labor Needs in the 1980s.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Statistics Service, 1981. 22p.
Subjects: demand; seasonal; year-round; labor-requirements
Geography: US

1341. Smith, Leslie W.; Coltrane, Robert. *Hired Farmworkers: Background and Trends for the Eighties.* Rural Development Research Report, 32. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1981. 31p.
Subjects: unemployment; age; education; race; Hispanic; seasonal
Geography: US

1342. Smith, R. C. "An Employee Age Analysis Can Improve Your Hiring Success." *American Nurseryman*, v.166, n.11, December 1, 1987, p.54-56, 58-60.
Subjects: age; recruit
Geography: US

1343. Smith, R. C. "Tips for Hiring Key Employees." *American Nurseryman*, v.166, n.10, November 15, 1987, p.52-55.
Subjects: personnel-management; recruit
Geography: US

1344. Smith, Robert. "Mushrooms in Chester County, PA." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm
Geography: PA

1345. Smith, Roy J.; Seamount, Daniel T.; Mills, Bruce H. *Lemon Picking and the Ventura County Production Incentive Wage System.* Berkeley, CA: Division of Agricultural Sciences, University of California, California Agricultural Experiment Station, 1965. 60p.
Subjects: piece-work; wage; productivity
Geography: CA

1346. Smith, S. F. "Farm Labor Highlights." *Long Island Horticulture News*, April 1987, p.1.
Subjects: supply; demand; migration; seasonal
Geography: NY

1347. Snyder, D. P. *Overhead Costs from Farm Cost Accounts, 28 Farms-1982, New York State.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1983. 41p.
Subjects: costs
Geography: NY

1348. Sorensen, Harold B.; McNease, J. D. *Labor Requirements for Harvesting Texas Lettuce.* College Station, TX: Department of Agricultural Economics and Sociology, Texas Agricultural Experiment Station, Texas A & M University, 1967. i, 16 leaves.

Subjects: labor-requirements; demand; seasonal; tasks
Geography: TX

1349. Sorn, G. F. "Agricultural Labor Policy." In Proceedings - Agricultural Outlook Conference. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1984, p.652-655.
Subjects: programs
Geography: US

1350. Sorrels, K. "Harvesting With a Labor Force." In Proceedings-Annual Conference, Texas Pecan Grower's Association. College Station, TX: The Association, v.64. 1988, p.44.
Subjects: seasonal; labor-requirements; personnel-management
Geography: TX

1351. Sosnick, Stephen H. *Hired Hands: Seasonal Farm Workers in the United States.* Santa Barbara, CA: McNally and Loftin, West, 1978.
Subjects: seasonal; migration
Geography: US

1352. South Carolina Migrant Farmworkers Commission. *Migrant Services in South Carolina.* Columbia, SC: South Carolina Migrant Farmworkers Commission, 1985. 58p.
Abstract: Book summarizes migrant services available in South Carolina. Intended for use by South Carolina public and private agencies to assist in information and referral services to migrant agricultural laborers. Range of federal, state and local programs and agencies are outlined.
Subjects: seasonal; migration; programs; housing
Geography: SC; US

1353. Spangler, D. "Legalization Numbers Bigger Than Expected." *Western Grower and Shipper*, v.59, n.6, June 1988, p.4, 6.
Subjects: documentation; supply; IRCA
Geography: CA; AZ

1354. Spreen, Thomas H. "An Intertemporal Approach to Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets." In *Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States*, ed. Robert D. Emerson. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: Paper formulates a mathematical programming model of seasonal farm labor markets. The model is applied to analyze the impact of mechanical harvesting and use of non-native labor. Labor demand, labor supply, local wage rates, and related variables comprise the model of temporary regional demand for farm labor. The author concludes with a discussion of ways the model could be empirically tested.
Subjects: demand; wage; supply; seasonal; migration; immigration; costs
Geography: US

1355. Stark, T. W. "Western Perspective on Agricultural Labor Issues." In Proceedings - Agricultural Outlook Conference USDA. Washington: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984, p.656-660.
Subjects: supply; seasonal; corporate
Geography: West

1356. Steckel, R. H. "Household Migration and Rural Settlement in the United States, 1850-1860." *Explorations in Economic History*, v.26, n.2, April 1989, p.190-218.
Subjects: history; migration; family; family-farm
Geography: US

1357. Stegelin, F. E. "Federal Agricultural Labor Laws and Regulations." *AgriBusiness News*, April/May 1989, p.4-8.
Subjects: laws; corporate; documentation; wage; hours; age; labor-relations
Geography: US

1358. Stevens, Joe B.; Owen, Linda P. "Migration and Employment Change: Some New Evidence and New Considerations." *Western Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.7, n.2, December 1982, p.155-162.
Abstract: Analysis of data from 1965-1970 in the Pacific Northwest does not support the argument that "jobs follow people." Non-market goods play an important role in peoples' decisions to migrate, and the importance of the income incentive has declined over the past decade.
Subjects: migration; supply; demand; age; education; job-search; recruit
Geography: OR;WA;Northwest

1359. Stewart, Alva W. *Farm Migrants, a Continuing Problem: A Selective Bibliography.* Public Administration Series, P-1573. Monticello, IL: Vance Bibliographies, 1984. 13p.
Subjects: migration; programs
Geography: US

1360. Stobin, Leslie Gail. *International Alien Labor Problems and Solutions: A Bibliography, 1960-1980.* Monticello, IL: Vance Bibliographies, 1980. 15p.
Subjects: history; immigration; supply; unemployment; education
Geography: US

1361. Stockwin, W. "Labor Problems Ahead." *Western Fruit Growers*, v.107, n.8, August 1987, p.12A.
Subjects: supply; immigration; documentation; seasonal
Geography: CA

1362. Stoddard, Ellwyn R. "Illegal Mexican Labor in the Borderlands: Institutionalized Support of an Unlawful Practice." *Pacific Sociological Review*, v.19, n.2, April 1976, p.175-210.
Abstract: This article reviews existing literature concerning causes of undocumented immigration. The predominant approach is characterized as legalistic, which the author argues tends to view such immigration as caused by the immigrants. Contrary to this view, existing literature shows there is an institutionalized setting in which undocumented workers are employed in border areas. The variety of institutions covertly supporting undocumented immigration are outlined. The aliens' economic role in assuming jobs unacceptable to native workers is highlighted. The article also describes a acculturation system that exists in the U. S., which enables undocumented workers to live and work in this country without detection by the Immigration and Naturalization Service. A system of patronage between undocumented workers and employers is also detailed, as are various other steps in the aliens' acculturation. The study's findings were based on extensive interviews by bilingual sociology students of 200 workers on 13 farms in the central Rio Grande Valley.
Subjects: Mexican; housing; seasonal; documentation; personnel-management; immigration; crew
Geography: TX; Rio Grande Valley; US; Mexico

1363. Stokes, K. W.; Harris, H. M. Jr. *Characteristics of South Carolina Dairy Farms, 1980.* Clemson, SC: Clemson University, Cooperative Extension Service, 1982. 19p.
Subjects: family-farm; other-farm; income
Geography: SC

1364. Stolnitz, George J. "International Migration Policies: Some Demographic and Economic Contexts." In *Human Migration: Patterns and Policies*, ed. William H. McNeill; Ruth S. Adams. Bloomington, IN: Indiana University Press, 1978, p.307-16.

Subjects: immigration; migration; age; education; family; ethnicity; documentation; income

Geography: US

1365. Strange, Marty. *Family Farming: A New Economic Vision.* Lincoln, NB: University of Nebraska Press; San Francisco, CA: Institute for Food and Development Policy, 1988. 311p.

Subjects: family-farm; income; productivity; programs

Geography: US

1366. Streeter, Deborah H.; Saupe, William E. *Nonmonetary Considerations in Farm Operator Labor Allocations.* Ithaca, NY: Dept. of Agricultural Economics, Cornell University Agricultural Experiment Station, New York State College of Agriculture and Life Sciences, Cornell University, 1986. 20p.

Subjects: manager; seniority; labor-relations; technology; tasks

Geography: US

1367. Stuart, J. ; Kearney, M. *Causes and Effects of Agricultural Labor Migration from the Mixteca of Oaxaca to California.* Working paper, Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California at San Diego, No.28. San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.

Subjects: demand; supply; unemployment; Mexican; migration; immigration; income; seasonal; housing;

Geography: CA; US; Mexico

1368. Suits, Daniel B. "U.S. Farm Migration: An Application of the Harris-Todaro Model." *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, v.33, July 1985, p.815-28.

Subjects: migration; income; family-farm

Geography: US

1369. Sumner, D. A. "Ethical Issues and Farm Labor: The Contribution of Economic Analysis." In Agriculture, Change and Human Values: Proceedings, Multidisciplinary Conference. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, v.1, 1983, p.337-347.

Subjects: income; unemployment; supply; demand; migration

Geography: US

1370. Sumner, D. A. "The Off-farm Labor Supply of Farmers." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.64, n.3, August 1982, p.499-509.

Abstract: This paper examines the off-farm wages, labor force participation, and hours of work of farmers. Empirical and theoretical models of farmer labor market participation are developed. Using data from a 1971 survey of farmers in Illinois, researchers generate econometric estimates of farmers labor market characteristics. Econometric models indicate the wage received by farmers for nonfarm work depends upon the farmer's human capital and the conditions of the local labor market. The research confirms the sensitivity of nonfarm work to economic incentives. The econometric model estimates a 10% increase in the nonfarm wage is associated with an 11% increase in hours of nonfarm work, holding farm characteristics constant. The author also finds seasonality, risk, and life cycle factors each significantly affect the level of nonfarm work performed by farmers.

Subjects: age; family; wage; income; nonfarm; careers; hours; seasonal; year-round; family-farm; demand; supply; productivity

Geography: US

1371. Sundstrom, William A.; David, Paul D. "Old-age Security Motives, Labor Markets, and Farm Family Fertility in Antebellum America." *Explorations in Economic History*, v.25, April 1988, p.164-97.
Subjects: history; age; family; income
Geography: South

1372. Sussman, J. C.; Raup, P. M. *A Profile of Part-time Farming.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Agricultural Extension Service, 1982. 7p.
Abstract: Differences in enterprise mix; land, labor and capital use; and nonfarm income between part-time farmers and full-time farmers in Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan and Wisconsin are examined and show that part-time farms differ markedly from their full-time farming neighbors.
Subjects: hours; family-farm; other-farm; income; nonfarm
Geography: US; MN

1373. Sutter, S. R. "New Immigration Law Affects Dairy Employers." *Dairy Herd Management*, v.24, n.7, July 1987, p.14, 19.
Subjects: IRCA; documentation; year-round; personnel-management
Geography: US

1374. Sutter, Steve; Rodriguez, Jenny. "Group 2 SAW's May Apply for Permanent Cards." *Agricultural Personnel Management Program Newsletter*, v.1, n.7, November 1990, p.1,5.
Subjects: personnel-management; programs; laws; regulations; documentation
Geography: CA; US

1375. Sutton, Susan Buck; Brunner, Tracy. "Life on the Road: Midwestern Migrant Farmworker Survival Skills." *Migration Today*, v.11, n.1, 1983, p.24-31.
Subjects: Hispanic; migration; housing; income; seasonal
Geography: IN

1376. Swamy, Gurushri. *International Migrant Workers' Remittances: Issues and Prospects.* Washington, D.C.: World Bank, 1981. 64p.
Subjects: immigration; migration; income; documentation; nonfarm; seasonal; programs
Geography: US; International

1377. Swanson, L. L.; Butler, M. A. "Human Resource Base of Rural Economies." In *Rural Economic Development in the 1980's: Preparing for the Future.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agriculture and Rural Economy Division, 1987, p.7/1-7/23.
Subjects: education; supply; demand; age; family
Geography: US

1378. Swenson, A. L.; Johnson, R. G. "Economics of No-till Crop Production." *North Dakota Farm Research - North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station*, v.39, n.4, January/February 1982, p.14-17.
Subjects: demand; costs; productivity; tasks
Geography: US

1379. Swenson, A. L.; Johnson, R. G. *Sugarbeet Production Costs in the Red River Valley and Southern Minnesota-1982.* Fargo, ND: Department of Agricultural Economics, North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, 1983. 17p.
Subjects: costs
Geography: MN

1380. Tait, J. C. "Training Future Managers of Agriculture." *Canadian Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.31, 1983, p.186-189.
Subjects: education
Geography: US

1381. Tauer, Loren W. *An Empirical Allocation of Dairy Farm Partnership Income to Capital, Labor, and Management.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1984. 10p.
Subjects: other-farm; income; manager; wage
Geography: US

1382. Tauer, Loren W. "Productivity of Farmers At Various Ages." *North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.6, n.1, January 1984, p.81-87.
Abstract: Productivity varies with a farmer's age; middle-aged farmers appear to be the most productive. Farm production functions are estimated for six different age groups of farmers using U.S. Census of Agriculture data. Different age groups use slightly different technologies and use some inputs at different levels of efficiency. Production functions vary more as age differentials get larger.
Subjects: age; productivity; intensive; technology; careers; seniority
Geography: US

1383. Taylor, J. Edward. "Differential Migration, Networks, Information and Risk." *Research in Human Capital and Development: Migration, Human Capital and Development*, v.4, 1986, p.147-171.
Subjects: migration; Mexican; family
Geography: US

1384. Taylor, J. Edward. *Immigration in California Econometric Models.* California agricultural studies, 90-2. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: documentation; unemployment; income; seasonal; immigration
Geography: CA; US

1385. Taylor, J. Edward. *Immigration Reform and the Employment, Earnings and Mobility of Workers in California Agriculture.* Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute, 1987. 72p.
Subjects: IRCA; immigration; income; migration; programs
Geography: CA

1386. Taylor, J. Edward. *The Earnings and Mobility of Legal and Illegal-Immigrant Workers in Agriculture.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, .
Abstract: This paper presents theoretical and empirical evidence that U.S. immigration policies lead to a segmented farm labor market that has some, but not all, of the characteristics predicted by dual labor market theory. Unauthorized immigrants are significantly selected into secondary (low-skill) farm jobs. Controlling for this selection process, the earnings of unauthorized workers in primary (high-skill) farm jobs are significantly lower than the earnings of otherwise similar legal workers. These findings are shown to be consistent with expected profit maximization by farm employers. There is some evidence of positive returns to human capital in low-skill farm jobs.
Subjects: immigration; documentation; tasks; wage; supply; education
Geography: US

1387. Taylor, J. Edward. *U.S. Immigration Policy, Earnings and Mobility in the Farm Labor Market.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988, 21p.
Subjects: income; migration; immigration; documentation
Geography: US

1388. Taylor, J. Edward. "Undocumented Mexico-U.S. Migration and the Returns to Households in Rural Mexico." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.69, n.3, August 1987, p.626-638.
Subjects: migration; income; family; seasonal; documentation
Geography: US

1389. Taylor, J. Edward; Espenshade, Thomas J. *Foreign and Undocumented Workers in California Agriculture*. Washington, D.C.: The Urban Institute, 1987. 32p.
Abstract: A 1983 survey of 1286 farmworkers in 37 California counties showed that 73% of all farmworkers were foreign, with higher than average concentration of foreign farm workers in citrus and other tree fruits (93% and 84%), and below average concentrations in grapes (67%). The relative concentration of illegal workers was (1) significantly above average for citrus, other tree fruits, and grapes, and significantly below average for field fruits and vegetables; (2) significantly above average for harvesting, tree thinning, and irrigating, and significantly below average for hoeing, crop sorting, operating machines, and serving as a foreman; and (3) significantly above average for southern San Joaquin valley and significantly below average for coastal and inland southern California. This analysis has implications for IRCA's replenishment workers provision.
Subjects: documentation; migration; seasonal; income; careers
Geography: CA

1390. Taylor, Timothy G. *Estimated Production Costs for Selected Florida Vegetables, 1985-86*. Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, Food and Resources Department, 1986. 33p.
Subjects: costs; productivity; seasonal
Geography: FL

1391. Taylor, Timothy G.; Monson, Michael J. "Dynamic Factor Demands for Aggregate Southeastern United States Agriculture." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.17, n.2, December 1985, p.1-9.
Abstract: This paper specifies and estimates a four equation input demand system for aggregate Southeastern United States agriculture. Capital and land are considered quasi-fixed inputs while labor and materials are treated as variable inputs. The adjustment rates for land and capital are interdependent and differ considerably. The data supports the existence of an aggregate production technology and dynamic optimizing behavior.
Subjects: intensive; demand; technology
Geography: Southeast; FL; GA; AL; MS; LA; NC; SC; VA; US

1392. Taylor, W. N. "Targeting Transitional Clients: The Needs of Displaced Agricultural Workers." *Journal of Extension*, v.27, Summer 1989, p.11-13.
Subjects: unemployment; programs; income; education
Geography: US

1393. Temin, Peter. "Patterns of Cotton Agriculture in Post-Bellum Georgia." *Journal of Economic History*, v.43, n.3, September 1983, p.661-674.
Abstract: This paper reveals that the post-bellum shift to cotton production occurred in the Piedmont area of South Carolina and Georgia, and not in the entire South. An analysis of cotton production between 1860 and 1880 shows patterns that are different from those shown in an analysis of 1880 alone. The racial composition of the inhabitants, not tenure variables best explain the 1880 pattern.
Subjects: history; technology; race; intensive; productivity; wage
Geography: South; GA

1394. Terry, James L. "The Political Economy of Migrant Farm Labor and the Farmworker Movement in the Midwest." *Dissertation Abstracts International, A: The Humanities and Social Sciences*, v.49, n.9, March 1989, p.2832-A.

Subjects: union; labor-relations; laws
Geography: US; Midwest

1395. Texas Education Agency, Division of Migrant Education. *The Texas State Manual for Identification and Recruitment of the Migrant Students.* A Manual for Practitioners in the Migrant Education Program. Austin, TX: Publications Distribution Office, Texas Education Agency, Division of Migrant Education, 1989. 123p.

Abstract: This manual is used to train Migrant Education Program personnel on program purpose and history, identification and recruitment of eligible students, program services, and the Migrant Student Record Transfer System (MSRTS). It describes the identification and recruitment process for eligible workers under the migrant program.

Subjects: education; seasonal; migration; programs
Geography: TX

1396. Texas Governor's Office of Migrant Affairs. *Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker: Population Survey, Final Report.* Austin, TX: Governor's Office of Migrant Affairs, 1976. n.16, 75p.

Subjects: documentation; age; ethnicity; sex; supply; seasonal; migrant
Geography: TX; US

1397. Texas Governor's Task Force on Immigration. *Governor's Task Force on Immigration: Final Report.* Austin, TX: Governor's Task Force on Immigration, 1984. 78p.

Abstract: Report of a task force established by Governor Mark White established to examine the impact of the proposed federal Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1983 on the state of Texas. Results from public hearings on the issue are summarized, and the state's position on the legislation is declared. Strategies for influencing national legislation are examined. This is final report of the task force.

Subjects: immigration; IRCA; supply; demand; programs; Mexican; seasonal; year-round; corporate; family-farm; documentation; migration; labor-requirements
Geography: TX; US

1398. Thaden, R. *Detailed Report of Rates Paid for Custom Work in South Dakota, 1986.* Brookings, SD: South Dakota Cooperative Extension Service, 1987. 12p.

Subjects: wage; hours; tasks
Geography: SD

1399. *The Americans in the New International Division of Labor.* New York, NY: Holmes and Meier, 1984.

Subjects: supply; demand
Geography: US

1400. *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies.* Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, 1991.

Abstract: An edited volume of nine case studies examining the effects of immigration reform on specific agricultural industries. Based primarily on interviews with growers and workers the studies identify changes occurring between 1986 and 1989 in the composition of the labor force, in wages and working conditions for farm workers, and in grower operations in particular areas and industries.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; wage; working-conditions; contractor; other-farm; seasonal
Geography: US

1401. Thirtle, Colin G. "Technological Change and the Productivity Slowdown in Field Crops: United States, 1939-78." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.17, n.2, December 1985, p.33-42.

Abstract: This paper uses a simultaneous equation, partial adjustment model of the demand for inputs to obtain estimates of the technical change parameters for wheat, corn, soybeans, and cotton. The results show a labor- saving bias in technical change for these field crops and thus support the induced innovation hypothesis. Although there was no evidence of a productivity slowdown, one may yet affect agriculture in the United States.

Subjects: intensive; technology; labor-requirements; productivity
Geography: US

1402. Thomas, Kenneth H. *Exploratory Survey: Extension Educational Efforts in Farm Personnel Management; a Final Report.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Cooperative Extension Service, 1989. 9p.

Subjects: education; personnel-management; manager; programs
Geography: US

1403. Thomas, Robert J. *Citizenship and Labor Supply: The Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture.* Chicago, IL: Northwestern University, 1981. 251p.

Subjects: corporate; supply; documentation; technology; migration
Geography: US

1404. Thomas, Robert J. *Citizenship, Gender and Work: The Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture.* Berkeley and Los Angeles, CA: University of California Press, 1985. 247p.

Subjects: women; family; education; careers; hours; income; family-farm; technology; corporate
Geography: US

1405. Thomas, Robert J. "The Social Organization of Industrial Agriculture." *The Insurgent Sociologist*, v.10, n.3, Winter 1981, p.5-20.

Subjects: manager; labor-relations; corporate; seasonal
Geography: AZ; CA

1406. Thomas, W.J., Jr. "Farm Labor Issues in California." In 23rd National Conference of Bargaining and Marketing Cooperatives. Washington, D.C.: Economic, Statistic, and Cooperative Service, August 1979, p.45-50.

Subjects: laws; union; wage; benefits; labor-relations
Geography: CA; US

1407. Thomas-Lycklama a Nijeholt, G. *On the Road for Work: Migratory Workers on the East Coast of the United States.* Boston, MA: Martinus Nijhoff, 1980. 211p.

Subjects: migration; seasonal; ethnicity; race; documentation; unemployment
Geography: East Coast

1408. Thompson, A. "Labor Force Recruitment, Performance, and Technical Needs of Persons Trained in Agriculture." *Southern Rural Development Center Series*, May 1987, p.85-86.

Subjects: recruit; education; technology; productivity
Geography: US

1409. Thompson, Gary D; Martin, Philip L. *The Interaction Between Farm and Nonfarm Labor Markets.* California Agricultural Studies, California Agricultural Studies, 90-3. Sacramento, CA: Employment Development Department, 1990.
Subjects: nonfarm; supply; demand
Geography: CA; US

1410. Thompson, Gary David. *Labor Intensive Agriculture in Mexico and Illegal Migration to the United States.* Davis, CA: University of California, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 29p.
Subjects: intensive; documentation; income; migration
Geography: US

1411. Thompson, O. E.; Gwynn, D.; Sharp, C. "Characteristics of Women in Farming." *California Agriculture*, v.41, n.1/2, January/February 1987, p.16-17.
Subjects: women; income; family-farm; age; education; race
Geography: CA

1412. Tickamyer, Ann R.; Bokemeier, Janet L. "Individual and Structural Explanations of Nonmetropolitan Women and Men's Labor Force Experiences." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.153-170.
Abstract: The diversity that exists in nonmetropolitan labor market areas in the United States is demonstrated using regression analysis of a sample of Kentucky workers. Male-female nonmetropolitan labor force differences are examined in detail. Employment characteristics are examined by testing labor market outcomes associated with various demographic and personal characteristics. A model for examining metropolitan-nonmetropolitan labor market differences that integrates personnel characteristics and structural factors is developed.
Subjects: women; family; careers; income; family-farm; migration; education; age; nonfarm
Geography: KY; US

1413. Tienda, Marta. "Residential Distribution and Internal Migration Patterns of Chicanos: A Critical Assessment." In *The State of Chicano Research on Family, Labor, and Migration: Proceedings of the First Stanford Symposium on Chicano Research and Public Policy*, ed. Armando Valdez; Albert Camarillo; Tomas Almaguer. Stanford, CA: Stanford Center for Chicano Research, 1983, p.149-185.
Subjects: Hispanic; migration; seasonal; housing; family; history
Geography: US

1414. Tienda, Marta. "Socioeconomic and Labor Force Characteristics of U.S. Immigrants: Issues and Approaches." In *U.S. Immigration and Refugee Policy: Global and Domestic Issues*, ed. Mary M. Kritz. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1983.
Subjects: immigration; age; documentation; education; ethnicity; family; income
Geography: US

1415. Tigges, L. M.; Rosenfeld, R. A. "Independent Farming: Correlates and Consequences for Women and Men." *Rural Sociology*, v.52, n.3, Fall 1987, p.345-364.
Abstract: This paper examines compares the economic well being and determinants of independent farmers with farmers that have a spouse. The paper defined independent farmers of individuals with managerial responsibilities over a farm who do not have a spouse who regularly engages in farm-related labor activities. These effects are also examined across male and female independent farmers. Data for the study are from a 1980 Farm Women Survey. The chief findings are; the economic well-being of independent male farmers does not differ significantly from farmers with wives who work on the farm, independent

women farmers have lower levels of economic well-being than non-independent women farmers. Analysis of the cause of this lowered economic position of independent farmers revealed most of the difference can be accounted for by differences in the class position, and family and demographic characteristics of independent and non-independent women farmers.
Subjects: careers; women; income; nonfarm; year-round; family-farm; productivity
Geography: US

1416. Tobias, D. J. "Involving Employees in Decision Making." In *Human Resource Management on the Farm: A Management Letter Series*, ed. T.R. Maloney; C.A. Bratton; K. Embrey; J.S. Petzen. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, September 1988, p.17-18.
Subjects: personnel-management; manager; labor-relations
Geography: US

1417. Tolbert, Charles M., II. "Labor Market Areas in Stratification Research: Concepts, Definitions, and Issues." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.81-97.
Abstract: Theoretical and research issues relating to stratification research into labor markets are discussed, including the proper focus of inquiry, the usefulness of a case study approach, the availability of appropriate individual-level data for analysis of stratification, and the proper boundaries for regional/local research. A brief analysis of the North Florida Coastal labor market illustrates this approach. The author calls for greater research into labor market stratification and criticizes existing policy-oriented research as being inadequate to enable formulation of appropriate policy responses to nonmetropolitan labor market stratification.
Subjects: age; education; income; careers; personnel-management; manager
Geography: FL; US

1418. Tolbert, Charles M., II.; Killian, Molly S. *Labor Market Areas for the United States.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, Agriculture and Rural Economy Division, 1987. iv, 83p.
Subjects: seasonal; income; education
Geography: US

1419. Tolley, G. S.; Farmer, B. M. "Farm Labor Adjustments to Changing Technology." In *Farm Labor in the United States*, ed. Charles E. Bishop. New York, NY: Columbia University Press, 1967.
Subjects: migration; unemployment; supply; demand; careers; education; income; wage; intensive; technology; productivity; seasonal
Geography: US

1420. Tomaskovic-Devey, Donald. "Labor Markets, Industrial Structure, and Poverty: A Theoretical Discussion and Empirical Example." *Rural Sociology*, v.52, n.1, Spring 1987, p.56-74.
Abstract: Two opposing theories of poverty are summarized. The first views poverty as an outcome dependent upon individual characteristics, focusing attention on the individual and inquiry on the question of 'who is poor.' The author criticizes this theory for its failure to consider the processes that create poverty positions in the social structure. The second theory views poverty as a function of local economic opportunity and social structure. Using data from South Carolina, the article analyzes poverty rates, industrial structure, and labor markets in light of the two theories. Based on this analysis, the author confirms the structural hypothesis.
Subjects: race; income; unemployment; productivity; education; age; family; housing
Geography: SC; US

1421. Tootle, Deborah M.; Green, Sara E. "The Effect of Ethnic Identity on Support for Farm Worker Unions." *Rural Sociology*, v.54, n.1, Spring 1989, p.83-91.

Abstract: Current research on unionization among farmworkers has two failings: 1) prior research on unionization focuses on California nearly to the exclusion of all other states, 2) prior studies have looked at the structural impediments to unionization to the exclusion of individual social barriers. To address these inadequacies in current research, researchers interviewed a 147 migrant farm workers in Immakalee, Florida in 1978 to study the association of seven demographic and socio-economic characteristics on farm worker support for unionization. Support for unionization was most strongly related to being Black. Worker perception that mechanization is a threat to job security was the second most strongly associated characteristic. Dependence on farm work, and marriage were next. Support for unionization was negatively associated with non-citizenship status, illiteracy, and low educational attainment (most negatively).

Subjects: documentation; education; race; careers; seasonal; programs; immigration; migration; unemployment; technology; union

Geography: FL; US

1422. Torok, Steven J. *International Trade in Commodities and Labor: The Case of the Importation of Mexican Agricultural Labor and Fresh Market Winter Tomatoes Into the United States, 1964-1979.* Ames, IA: Iowa State University, 1982. 164p.

Subjects: costs; productivity; migration

Geography: US

1423. Torok, Steven J.; Huffman, W. E. "U. S.-Mexican Trade in Winter Vegetables and Illegal Immigration." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.68, n.2, May 1986, p.246-260.

Abstract: An econometric model of U.S.-Mexican commodity trade and illegal Mexican immigration of agricultural labor is presented. Economic conditions in the U.S. and Mexico affect the rate of illegal Mexican immigration into the United States. Poor economic opportunities in Mexico push Mexican workers toward pursuing employment in the United States, while tightening labor markets and higher vegetable prices in the US pull these same workers. Immigration and trade policies influence the apprehensions of undocumented workers.

Subjects: Mexican; IRCA; immigration; demand; supply

Geography: US

1424. Tosdal, Thomas L. *Plugging the Holes in the NLRA: The ALRA Nine Years Later.* California Farm Labor Relations and Law, Monograph and Research Series 41. Los Angeles, CA: Institute of Industrial Relations, University of California, 1985.

Abstract: The Agricultural Labor Relations Act (ALRA) is compared to the Labor-Management Relations Act (LMRA). Several provisions of the ALRA were intended to plug holes in the LMRA. The ALRA representation election procedure is more protective of employee rights. The elapsed time between the filing of a petition and the holding of an election is approximately two months under the LMRA, and only seven days under the ALRA. This shorter time period helps prevent employer coercion that might affect the outcome of the election. The ALRA specifically provided for the make whole remedy, as a deterrent against employers bargaining in bad faith. Provisions in the ALRA have attempted to speed resolution of legal disputes and avoid systemic delay.

Subjects: Laws; union; labor-relations

Geography: CA

1425. Townsend, T. "Financial Stress in Long-term Perspective." *Agricultural Outlook*, March 1987, p.2.

Subjects: costs; productivity; family-farm

Geography: US

1426. Tyrchniewicz, E. W.; Schuh, G. Edward. "Regional Supply of Hired Labor to Agriculture." *Journal of Farm Economics*, v.48, 1966, p.537-56.
Subjects: supply; seasonal
Geography: US

1427. Tyrchniewicz, Edward W.; Schuh, G. Edward. "Econometric Analysis of the Agricultural Labor Market." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.51, n.3, August 1969, p.770-87.
Subjects: supply; demand; productivity
Geography: US

1428. U.S. Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance. *Migrant and Seasonal Impact Areas.* Rockville, MD: Bureau of Health Care Delivery and Assistance, 1985. 84p.
Subjects: health; programs
Geography: US

1429. U.S. Bureau of the Census. *America's Agriculture: Part-time Farmers.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1987. 4p.
Subjects: hours; year-round; family-farm; income; seasonal
Geography: US

1430. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights. *People Who Follow the Crops.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Rocky Mountain Regional Office, 1978.
Abstract: Contains photographs and text on the U. S. migrant farmworker population. There are sections on income, health, housing, education, children, families, and Palisade Park near Grand Junction, Colorado (a home to many migrant farmworker families).(e)
Subjects: seasonal; migration; immigration; tasks; income; health; housing; education
Geography: US; CO

1431. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Idaho Advisory Committee. *A Roof Over Our Heads: Migrant and Seasonal Farmworker Housing in Idaho.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, 1980. vii, 99p.
Subjects: housing; seasonal; programs
Geography: ID

1432. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, Iowa State Advisory Committee. *?Que Lejos Hemos Venido? How Far Have We Come?: Migrant Farm Labor in Iowa, 1975.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1976. 93p.
Abstract: A report prepared by the Iowa Advisory Committee to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights.
Subjects: Mexican; migration; seasonal; housing; family; programs; race; ethnicity
Geography: IA; US

1433. U.S. Commission on Civil Rights, North Carolina Advisory Committee. *Where Mules Outrate Men: Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in North Carolina: a Report.* Washington, D.C.: Commission on Civil Rights, 1979. vii, 35p.
Subjects: programs; working-conditions; laws; income; race
Geography: NC

1434. U.S. Comptroller General. *Analysis of Migration Characteristics of Children Served Under the Migrant Education Program.* Report to the Congress. Gaithersburg, MD: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1983. 63p.
Subjects: education; programs; seasonal; migration
Geography: CA; FL; MI; TX; WA; US

1435. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Agriculture. *Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1983: Hearing on H.R. 1510.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 98th Congress, 1st session, 1983. iv, 386p.

Subjects: laws; regulations; programs; immigration; documentation; seasonal; migration; labor-requirements

Geography: US

1436. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Agricultural Labor. *Federal and State Statutes Relating to Farmworkers: A Compilation.* Washington, D.C.: 94th Congress, 2nd session, 1976. 149p.

Subjects: programs; laws; regulations; working-conditions; wage; hazard; hours; labor-relations; union

Geography: US

1437. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Labor Standards. *Hearing on Proposals to Amend the Immigration and Nationality Act.* Washington, D.C.: 98th Congress, 1st session, 1983. 261p.

Subjects: immigration; laws; programs

Geography: US

1438. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Labor Standards. *Hearings on Immigration Reform and Agricultural Guestworkers.* Washington, D.C.: 98th Congress, 2nd session, 1984. 383p.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; programs

Geography: US

1439. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Labor Standards. *Job Rights of Domestic Workers: The Florida Sugar Cane Industry.* Washington, D.C.: 98th Congress, 1st session, 1983. 47p.

Abstract: Report is based on hearings held in Belle Glade, FL, on April 11, 1983. The report is critical of the H-2 program, employer practices, and the Department of Labor's regulation of the program. Includes an opposing view as a minority report in the document.(e)

Subjects: immigration; seasonal; programs

Geography: US

1440. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Labor Standards. *The Immigration of Permanent Foreign Workers.* Washington, D.C.: Immigration and Naturalization Service, 1986. 21p.

Subjects: immigration; seasonal; supply; documentation; laws

Geography: US

1441. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor, Subcommittee on Labor-Management Relations. *Oversight Hearing on Status of Nonresident Aliens During a Labor Dispute.* Washington, D.C.: 96th Congress, 1st session, 1979. 43p.

Subjects: documentation; labor-relations; laws

Geography: US

1442. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Education and Labor. Subcommittee on Agricultural Labor. *Oversight Hearing on Department of Labor Certification of the Use of Offshore Labor.* Washington, D.C.: 94th Congress, 1st session, 1975. 460p.

Abstract: Contains extensive detailed information on the operation of the H-2 program. Includes a U.S. Department of Labor detailed employer and wage survey in Florida sugar

cane for the 1973-74 season. Includes cost items such as transportation expenses paid by the employer.(e)

Subjects: immigration; demand; unemployment; programs; tasks; wage; benefits; documentation

Geography: FL; US

1443. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Government Operations. *Job Training Partnership Act and Farmers: Hearing before a Subcommittee of the Committee on Government Operations, House of Representatives, Ninety-ninth Congress, First Session, November 15, 1985.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Congress, Committee on Government Operations, 1986. 134p.

Subjects: education; programs; laws

Geography: US

1444. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary. *Illegal Aliens and Alien Labor: A Bibliography and Compilation of Background Materials.* Washington, D.C.: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, 95th Congress, 1st session, 1977. 57p.

Abstract: Covers 1970 through June 1977.(e)

Subjects: immigration; documentation; laws; programs; case; regulations

Geography: US

1445. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary. *The 'Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986' (P.L. 99-603): A Summary and Explanation.* Washington, D.C.: 99th Congress, 2nd session, 1986.

Abstract: Summarizes and explains provisions of the 1986 Immigration Reform and Control Act. The H-2 program and replenishing seasonal agricultural workers (RAW) provisions are emphasized. A calendar of implementation dates for various provisions of the Act is included.(e)

Subjects: immigration; IRCA; programs

Geography: US

1446. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, and International Law. *Alien Labor Problems in the U.S. Virgin Islands: Hearings on H.R. 11261, March 11 and 31, 1976* Washington, D.C.: 94th Congress, 2nd session, 1976. 111p.

Subjects: labor-relations; programs

Geography: US; VI

1447. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration, Citizenship, and International Law. *Nonimmigrant Visas, Requirements and Procedures: Hearings, April 7-May 10, 1976* Washington, D.C.: 94th Congress, 2nd session, 1976. 143p.

Subjects: documentation; immigration; labor-requirements; programs

Geography: US

1448. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on the Judiciary. Subcommittee on Immigration, Refugees, and International Law. *Caribbean Migration: Oversight Hearings, May 12, June 4 and 17, 1980* Washington, D.C.: 96th Congress, 2nd session, 1980. 313p.

Subjects: documentation; immigration; supply; programs; laws

Geography: US

1449. U.S. Congress, House of Representatives, Select Committee on Population. *Legal and Illegal Immigration to the United States: Report.* Washington, D.C.: 95th Congress, 2nd session, 1978. 68p.

Subjects: immigration; documentation; supply; laws
Geography: US

1450. U.S. Congress, House, Committee on small business. *Future of Family Farming. Hearings before the Subcommittee on Antitrust and Restraint of Trade Activities Affecting Small Business.* Washington, D.C.: 99th Congress, 1st Session, 1986. 137p.

Abstract: Hearings held at Albany and Perry, Georgia on September 6, 1985.
Subjects: family-farm; nonfarm; laws; programs
Geography: US

1451. U.S. Congress, House, Committee on Small Business, Subcommittee on Regulation and Business Opportunities. *Agricultural Labor Supply and the H-2A Program: Hearing before the Subcommittee on Regulation and Business Opportunities.* Washington D.C.: 100th Congress, 2nd session, 1988. 137p.

Subjects: immigration; IRCA; supply; seasonal; documentation
Geography: US

1452. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Agriculture, Nutrition, and Forestry. *The Current Status of Farm Programs. Series of Hearings Dealing With the Farm Program and Various Phases of the Farm Program.* Senate Hearings. Washington, D.C.: 100th Congress, 1st Session, 1988. 593p.

Subjects: programs; costs; family-farm
Geography: US

1453. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Governmental Affairs, Subcommittee on Energy, Nuclear Proliferation, and Government Processes. *Enumeration of Undocumented Aliens in the Decennial Census: Hearing.* Washington, D.C.: 99th Congress, 1st session, 1985.

Subjects: immigration; documentation; supply; programs
Geography: US

1454. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on Labor and Human Resources, Subcommittee on Education, Arts, and Humanities. *Alien Education Assistance Act: Hearing on S. 1630, July 25, 1983* Washington, D.C.: 98th Congress, 1st session, 1983. 80p.

Subjects: education; immigration; documentation; laws
Geography: US

1455. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary. *Alien Adjustment and Employment Act of 1977: Hearings on S. 2252, September 1 and 2, 1978* Washington, D.C.: 95th Congress, 2nd session, 1978.

Subjects: laws; immigration; documentation; seasonal
Geography: US

1456. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. *Temporary Workers: Hearing on a New Temporary Worker Program With Mexico, October 22, 1981* Washington, D.C.: 97th Congress, 1st session, 1981. 285p.

Abstract: Contains extensive testimony by administration officials, private business, labor, and academic persons on a new H-2 type program with Mexico as part of an immigration reform bill. Focuses on agriculture and a proposal to permit 50,000 workers to enter for temporary agricultural work.(e)

Subjects: immigration; Mexican; seasonal; migration; supply

Geography: US

1457. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration. *The West Indies (BWI) Temporary Alien Labor Program, 1943-1977.* Washington, D.C.: 95th Congress, 2nd session, 1978. 44p.

Abstract: Gives a detailed history of the H-2 program including a legislative and legal history. Includes annual data for the number of foreign workers admitted for temporary agricultural work by country of origin. Relates the program to the Bracero Program and the latter's termination.(e)

Subjects: programs; seasonal; immigration; history; laws

Geography: US

1458. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. *Systems to Verify Authorization to Work in the United States: Hearing.* Washington, D.C.: 97th Congress, 1st session, 1981. 207p.

Subjects: immigration; documentation; laws; programs; manager

Geography: US

1459. U.S. Congress, Senate, Committee on the Judiciary, Subcommittee on Immigration and Refugee Policy. *The H-2 Program and Nonimmigrants: Hearing, November 30, 1981* Washington, D.C.: 97th Congress, 1st session, 1981. 378p.

Abstract: Provides a transcript of a hearing on entry requirements for temporary workers including H-2 workers. Testimony was presented by Government agencies and producer groups on the effect of various provisions on the interests of different groups.(e)

Subjects: documentation; immigration; migration; seasonal; laws; programs; regulations; demand; supply; labor-requirements

Geography: US

1460. U.S. Congress, Senate, Select Committee on Small Business. *Agricultural Labor Certification Programs and Small Business: Hearings, February 10-13 and December 20, 1978* Washington, D.C.: 95th Congress, 1st session, 1978.

Abstract: Includes testimony by employer and worker groups on the H-2 program. Focuses on agriculture and problems in the apple-producing areas employing foreign workers. Focuses on H-2 regulations rather than on small businesses or small farms.(e)

Subjects: documentation; seasonal; migration; immigration; programs; family-farm

Geography: US

1461. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service. "Survey of American Farm Women." *Family Economics Review*, June 1982, p.9-10.

Subjects: family; women; family-farm; nonfarm; year-round; income; hours; careers; costs; productivity

Geography: US

1462. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. "'Market Areas' Help Describe Rural Economy." *Farmline*, v.10, n.7, July 1989, p.10-12.

Subjects: supply; demand; productivity; migration; unemployment;nonfarm

Geography: US; TN

1463. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector.* Production and Efficiency Statistics, 1985, ECIFS-5-5. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987. 98p.

Subjects: productivity; unemployment; income; technology

Geography: US

1464. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: Production and Efficiency Statistics, 1980.* Statistical Bulletin, 679. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1982. 77p.

Abstract: This publication is a summary of agricultural statistics for 1980. It contains information on output, inputs, crop production, livestock production, cropland use, crop production per acre, fertilizer use, farm machinery numbers, hours of farm labor, farmworker productivity. High temperatures and drought were a problem in 1980.

Subjects: productivity; demand; technology

Geography: US

1465. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: Production and Efficiency Statistics, 1981.* Statistical Bulletin, ECIFS 1-3. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, January 1983. 73p.

Abstract: This publication contains a summary of agricultural statistics for 1981. It contains information on cropland use, crop production per acre, fertilizer use, input use, farm machinery numbers, hours of labor, farmworker productivity, and farm production. Dry conditions plagued farmers in 1981.

Subjects: productivity; costs; labor-requirements; intensive; technology

Geography: US

1466. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: Production and Efficiency Statistics, 1982.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1984. 71p.

Abstract: This publication contains a summary of agricultural statistics for 1982. It contains information on crop production, livestock production, input use, productivity, cropland use, yields per acre, fertilizer use, farm machinery numbers, hours of farm labor, and farmworker productivity.

Subjects: costs; productivity

Geography: US

1467. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: State Financial Summary, 1984.* Washington, D.C.: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1986. 241p.

Abstract: Crop production in 1984 returned to near-normal levels from the reduced output of the drought year 1983. The top five States in net farm income were California, Iowa, Texas, Florida, and Illinois. Cattle and calves, and dairy products were the top earners among commodities. Texas led in cattle-and-calf earnings, and Wisconsin led dairy production. Iowa led in receipts of soybeans, corn, and hogs, the next three highest-earning commodities.

Subjects: costs; productivity; hours; income; technology

Geography: US; IA; CA; TX; FL; IL

1468. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. "Effects of Immigration Law Still Uncertain." *Farmline*, v.9, n.3, March 1988, p.16-17.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; documentation; supply; seasonal

Geography: US

1469. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 1.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 124p.

Subjects: careers; manager; year-round; seasonal; corporate; personnel-management; demand; labor-requirements; education

Geography: New England; ME; MA; VT; NH; CT; RI; US; Northeast

1470. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 10.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 93p.

Subjects: careers; manager; year-round; seasonal; corporate; personnel-management; demand; labor-requirements; education

Geography: AK; ID; OR; WA; Northwest; US

1471. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 3.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 134p.

Subjects: careers; manager; seasonal; year-round; corporate; personnel-management; education; labor-requirements; demand

Geography: Central Atlantic Region; VA; NY; MD; NJ; PA; DL; DC; US

1472. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 4.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 198p.

Subjects: careers; manager; year-round; seasonal; corporate; personnel-management; demand; labor-requirements; education

Geography: Southeast; FL; GA; MS; AL; SC; NC; VA; US

1473. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 5.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 167p.

Subjects: careers; demand; education; personnel-management; seasonal; year-round; corporate; labor-requirements; manager

Geography: East North Central States; US

1474. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 6.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 121p.

Subjects: careers; seasonal; year-round; education; corporate; personnel-management; demand; labor-requirements; manager

Geography: AR; LA; NM; OK; TX; Southwest; US

1475. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 7.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 102p.

Subjects: careers; manager; year-round; seasonal; corporate; personnel-management; demand; labor-requirements; education

Geography: IA; KS; MO; NE; US

1476. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 8.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 119p.

Subjects: careers; personnel-management; manager; seasonal; year-round; corporate; education; labor-requirements; demand

Geography: CO; MT; ND; SD; UT; WY; Mountain Region; US

1477. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Region 9.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 96p.

Subjects: careers; personnel-management; seasonal; year-round; corporate; labor-requirements; demand; education

Geography: AZ; CA; HI; NV; Western Region; US

1478. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. *Employment in Agricultural and Agribusiness Occupations: Summary Report.* Washington, D.C.: Economic Research Service, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture in cooperation with Bureau of the Census, U.S. Office of Education, U.S. Manpower Administration, and U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics, 1974. ii, 127p.

Subjects: careers; corporate; seasonal; year-round; education; labor-requirements; demand; personnel-management; manager

Geography: US

1479. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. "Immigration Reform: Who Will Harvest America's Produce." *Farmline*, v.8, n.2, February 1987, p.3-4.

Subjects: immigration; programs; laws; IRCA; tasks; labor-requirements; demand

Geography: US

1480. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service. "The Profit Approach to Managing Hired Labor." *Farmline*, v.2, n.9, October 1981, p.7-8.

Subjects: personnel-management; costs; wage; labor-requirements; productivity; manager; benefits; labor-relations

Geography: US

1481. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics and Statistics Service. *Economic Indicators of the Farm Sector: Production and Efficiency Statistics, 1979.* Statistical Bulletin, 657. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1981. 90p.

Abstract: This publication is a summary of agricultural statistics for 1979. It contains information on farm output, crop and livestock production, cropland use, crop production per acre, tractor and farm machinery numbers, hours of farm labor, farmworker productivity, production inputs, and changes in production and farm mechanization.

Subjects: productivity; technology; intensive; labor requirements

Geography: US

1482. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics and Statistics Service. *Preliminary Report: Cost of Producing and Processing Sugarcane and Sugarbeets in the United States Including Projections for the 1981/82 Crop.* AGESS. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economics and Statistics Service, 1981. 45p.

Abstract: This is the preliminary report of estimates from the 1980-81 surveys of sugarbeet and sugarcane producers and processors.
Subjects: costs; productivity; labor-requirements; tasks; hours; wage
Geography: US

1483. U.S. Department of Agriculture, Office of Equal Opportunity. *USDA Reports on the Migrant Farmworker..America's Forgotten Farmer.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, 1976. 56p.
Abstract: Migrant farmworker survey report.
Subjects: migration; seasonal; housing; piece-work; income; family; Mexican; ethnicity; race
Geography: US

1484. U.S. Department of Energy. *Training and Technical Assistance Project: Final Report, November 10, 1981* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Energy, 1981. 7p.
Abstract: This is a review of the Training and Technical Assistance Project. In general, the workshops conducted were successful. However, farmworker organizations had problems gaining access to the Appropriate Technology Small Grants Program. The reasons for this problem were lateness of the grant award, closeness of the due dates, and the general uncertainty created by the change in administration.
Subjects: technology; education; tasks; productivity; intensive; programs; union
Geography: US

1485. U.S. Department of Health, Education, and Welfare. *Social Security Farm Worker Statistics, 1975.* Washington, D.C.: Social Security Administration, Office of Res. Statistics, 1979.
Subjects: programs; benefits
Geography: US

1486. U.S. Department of Labor. "Braceros, Mexico, and Foreign Trade." *Farm Labor Developments*, July 1966, p.19-24.
Subjects: immigration; Mexican; seasonal; supply; demand; costs; programs; labor-requirements
Geography: US

1487. U.S. Department of Labor. "Farm Labor Costs and Food Prices, 1964-65." *Farm Labor Developments*, April 1966, p.19-24.
Abstract: Compares the increase in labor costs for fresh fruits and vegetables resulting from termination of the Bracero Program with a change in their retail price. Finds that only asparagus and strawberries showed sharp changes in the retail price, although labor costs did generally rise. The retail price of most other fruits and vegetables changed little.(e)
Subjects: costs; labor-requirements; supply; demand; programs; other-farm; productivity
Geography: US

1488. U.S. Department of Labor. *Guide to Farm Jobs: Eastern Seaboard States.* Washington, D.C.: Employment and Training Administration, 1978.
Abstract: This brochure gives listings of crop areas, seasonal work periods, and job service offices. It contains a map of the Eastern seaboard states, and lists dates for work and harvest of specific crops.(e)
Subjects: labor-requirements; demand; recruit; tasks; seasonal; programs
Geography: US; Eastern Seaboard

1489. U.S. Department of Labor. *Guide to Farm Jobs: Gulf to Great Lakes.* Washington, D.C.: Employment and Training Administration, 1979.

Abstract: This brochure gives listings of crop areas, seasonal work periods, and job service offices. It contains a map of the Gulf to Great Lakes states, and lists dates for work and harvest of specific crops.(e)

Subjects: labor-requirements; demand; recruit; tasks; seasonal; programs

Geography: US; Gulf states to Great Lakes states

1490. U.S. Department of Labor. *Guide to Farm Jobs: Intermountain States.* Washington, D.C.: Employment and Training Administration, 1979.

Abstract: This brochure gives listings of crop areas, seasonal work periods, and job service offices. It contains a map of the Intermountain states, and lists dates for work and harvest of specific crops.(e)

Subjects: labor-requirements; demand; recruit; tasks; seasonal; programs

Geography: US; Intermountain states

1491. U.S. Department of Labor. *Guide to Farm Jobs: Western States.* Washington, D.C.: Employment and Training Administration, 1978.

Abstract: This brochure gives listings of crop areas, seasonal work periods, and job service offices. It contains a map of the Western states, and lists dates for work and harvest of specific crops.(e)

Subjects: labor-requirements; demand; recruit; tasks; seasonal; programs

Geography: US; Western states

1492. U.S. Department of Labor. *H-2A Program Employer Information Booklet: Information for Employers About Applying for Nonimmigrant Aliens to Perform Temporary Or Seasonal Work in Agriculture Under the H-2A Program.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1987. 22p.

Subjects: documentation; demand; seasonal; laws; programs; recruit; immigration

Geography: US

1493. U.S. Department of Labor. "Long Term Trends in Foreign Worker Employment." *Farm Labor Developments*, January 1967, p.20-24.

Abstract: Summarizes the employment of foreign workers in agriculture by source country for 1942-66. Gives tabular data on employment of foreign workers.(e)

Subjects: history; supply; demand; immigration; productivity; intensive

Geography: US

1494. U.S. Department of Labor. "Reduction in Use of Foreign Farmworkers Affects Employment Trends." *Farm Labor Developments*, November 1965, p.1-23.

Abstract: Summarizes changes in the employment of foreign and seasonal domestic workers in U.S. agriculture in 1964-65. Tries to determine the effect of the termination of the Bracero Program and of the more restrictive conditions for employing foreign workers in agriculture. Gives employment data by commodity and by State for selected States.(e)

Subjects: seasonal; immigration; tasks; programs; documentation; productivity; supply; demand; labor-requirements

Geography: US

1495. U.S. Department of Labor. *Regulations, Part 500, Migrant and Seasonal Agricultural Worker Protection: Title 29, Part 500 of the Code of Federal Regulations.* Wage Hour Division Publication, 1455. Washington D.C.: U.S. Department of Labor, Employment Standards Administration, 1984. 22p.

Subjects: regulations; programs; laws; migration; seasonal; labor-relations

Geography: US

1496. U.S. Department of Labor. "The End of Public Law 78." *Farm Labor Developments*, January 1965, p.1-10.

Abstract: Traces the history of the Bracero Program and the legislative developments leading to its termination. Briefly addresses experiences under the program. Documents the early transition to a domestic labor force where braceros were employed. Presents related information for eastern seaboard States employing H-2 workers in light of the more restrictive attitude toward the employment of foreign agricultural workers.(e)

Subjects: history; laws; programs; seasonal; supply; demand; migration; immigration; documentation; labor-requirements

Geography: US; Eastern seaboard

1497. U.S. Department of Labor, Agricultural Employment Work Group. *Alien Workers in American Agriculture: Analysis and Recommendations.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Human Resources in Agriculture Publication 2, Division of Agricultural Sciences, 1982.

Abstract: The status of agricultural employment in 1982 is examined in this report. The work group recommends the establishment of another foreign (guest) worker admission program like the H-2 program. Recommendations for revision of the existing H-2 regulations are also presented.(e)

Subjects: immigration; documentation; programs; seasonal; demand; supply

Geography: US; CA

1498. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. "On Another Subject: Agricultural Workers and Pesticides." *Environmental Protection Agency Journal*, v.14, n.6, July/August 1988, p.44-46.

Subjects: health; programs; laws; working-conditions; tasks

Geography: US

1499. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Illegal Aliens: Influence of Illegal Workers on Wages and Working Conditions of Legal Workers.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1988. 70p.

Subjects: documentation; supply; demand; wage; benefits; working-conditions; laws; immigration; unemployment

Geography: US

1500. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Immigration Reform: Potential Impact on West Coast Farm Labor.* Washington, D.C.: Government Printing Office, 1989. 96p.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; laws; programs; supply; demand; income

Geography: US; West

1501. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Immigration Reform: Systematic Alien Verification System Could Be Improved.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1987. 37p.

Subjects: documentation; regulations; immigration; laws

Geography: US

1502. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Immigration Reform: Verifying the Status of Aliens Applying for Federal Benefits.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1987. 78p.

Subjects: documentation; immigration; IRCA; regulations; programs; laws

Geography: US

1503. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Information on Aliens Admitted Into the United States as Nonimmigrant Workers, December 16, 1984* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office, 1984. 21p.

Abstract: Gives the General Accounting Office's estimates of nonimmigrant workers in the United States for 1979, 1981, and 1983, when the Immigration and Naturalization Service did not publish the data.(e)

Subjects: documentation; supply; immigration; ethnicity; race; women; seasonal
Geography: US

1504. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Labor Needs to Better Manage Migrant Grants in Virginia and Improve the Process for Selecting Grantees: Report to the Honorable William C. Wampler, House of Representatives.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1981. 53p.
Subjects: migration; labor-requirements; seasonal; programs; immigration; regulations
Geography: VA

1505. U.S. General Accounting Office. *Recruiting and Placing Puerto Rican Workers With Growers During the 1978 Apple Harvest Were Unsuccessful: Report to the Honorable Robert C. Byrd, United States Senate.* Washington, D.C.: General Accounting Office, 1980. ii, 41p.
Subjects: immigration; programs; demand; documentation
Geography: WV; PR; US

1506. U.S. General Accounting Office. *The H-2A Program.* Protections for U.S. Farmworkers. Report to Congressional Requesters, GAO/PEMD-89-3. Washington, D.C.: U.S. General Accounting Office, 1988. 122p.
Abstract: The demand for legal foreign workers for temporary or seasonal agricultural work permitted under the H-2A program will likely increase as the employer sanctions in the Immigration Reform and Control Act (IRCA) of 1986 limit the use of undocumented foreign workers. IRCA requires that domestic workers be given first opportunity for jobs and that their wages and working conditions are not adversely affected by the use of H-2A workers. The Department of Labor (DOL) uses two surveys to set minimum wages for U.S. farmworkers: a Department of Agriculture (USDA) nationwide survey on farm labor wages and selected state-conducted, DOL area surveys of prevailing wages. The GAO believes that the USDA survey is generally sound but has a potentially serious flaw as used by DOL to set hourly wage minimums, because the precision of its wage estimates is unknown and potentially unreliable, and some of the prevailing wage surveys include practices that create potentially erroneous wage estimates. The GAO also questioned the DOL practices.
Subjects: programs; immigration; IRCA; working-conditions; wage; documentation; laws; personnel-management
Geography: US

1507. U.S. Library of Congress. *Selected Readings on U.S. Immigration Policy and Law.* Washington, D.C.: Congressional Research Service, 96th Congress, 2nd session, 1980. 494p.
Subjects: laws; immigration; programs; documentation
Geography: US

1508. University of California, San Diego, Program in U.S. Mexican Studies. *Immigration and U.S.-Mexican Relations: Abridged Transcript of a Conference At the Rockefeller Foundation, New York City, November 21, 1978.* Working Paper, Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego. San Diego, CA: Program in U.S.-Mexican Studies, University of California-San Diego, 1981.
Subjects: immigration; documentation; programs; Mexican; migration; seasonal; immigration
Geography: US; Mexico

1509. Urbano, C. C. "Head of the Class: A Professorial View." *American Nurseryman*, v.171, n.1, January 1, 1990, p.74-84.
Subjects: productivity; personnel-management
Geography: US

1510. Urbano, C. C. "Labor." *American Nurseryman*, v.170, n.10, November 15, 1989, p.69-75, 77.
Subjects: personnel-management
Geography: US

1511. Valdez, Armando.; Camarillo, Albert.; Almaguer, Tomas. "The State of Chicano Research on Family, Labor, and Migration: Proceedings of the First Stanford Symposium on Chicano Research and Public Policy." In Stanford Symposium on Chicano Research and Public Policy. Stanford, CA: Stanford Center for Chicano Research, c1983. 244p.
Subjects: family; migration; Mexican; income; unemployment
Geography: US

1512. Valdez, Burciaga R.; McCarthy, Kevin F. *Current and Future Effects of Mexican Immigration in California.* Santa Monica, CA: Rand Corporation, 1986. 104p.
Subjects: Hispanic; Mexican; immigration; supply; demand
Geography: CA

1513. Van Chantfort, E. "Rural Jobs At Risk." *Farmline*, v.4, n.2, March 1983, p.9.
Subjects: unemployment; family-farm; income
Geography: US

1514. Vandeman, Ann Marie. *Labor Contracting in California Agriculture.* Berkeley, CA: University of California, Department of Agriculture and Resource Economics, 1988. 128p.
Subjects: contractor; seasonal; demand; IRCA
Geography: CA

1515. Vanderwerf, D. "Temporary Alien Workers In The United States: Designing Policy from Fact and Opinion." *Annals of Regional Science*, v.18, 1984, p.110.
Subjects: programs
Geography: US

1516. Vandeveer, L. R.; Boucher, R. W.; Huffman, D. C. *Projected Cash Flows for Representative Louisiana Farms, 1984.* Baton Rouge, LA: Louisiana State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Agribusiness, 1984. 43p.
Subjects: costs; income; other-farm; corporate; family-farm
Geography: LA

1517. Vaupel, Susanne; Martin, Philip L. *Activity and Regulation of Farm Labor Contractors.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1986. 37p.
Subjects: laws; programs; contractor
Geography: US; CA

1518. Vaupel, Suzanne. *Minorities and Women in Agriculture.* Davis, CA: University of California, Agriculture Issues Center, 1988, 50p.
Subjects: race; women; unemployment; income
Geography: US

1519. Vaupel, Suzanne. *Small Family Farms in California: The Definition Dilemma.* Family Farm Series. Berkeley, CA: University of California, Cooperative Extension, 1986. 8p.
Subjects: family-farm; programs
Geography: CA

1520. Vaupel, Suzanne. "Farm Labor Contracting in California." In *The Effects of the Immigration Reform and Control Act of 1986 on Perishable Crop Agriculture: Case Studies*, ed. Monica L. Heppel; Sandra L. Amendola. Washington, D.C.: The Center for Immigration Studies, .

Abstract: This chapter concentrates on the raisin and tomato industries in Fresno County, California.

Subjects: IRCA; immigration; seasonal; wage; working-conditions; income; costs; documentation; other-farm; contractor

Geography: CA

1521. Vaupel, Suzanne; Martin, Philip L. "Evaluating Employer Sanctions: Farm Labor Contractor Experience." *Industrial Relations*, v.26, n.3, Fall 1987, p.304-313.

Abstract: Article reviews the farm labor contracting system, and levels of contracting activity. The primary federal laws regulating farm labor contracting (The Farm Labor Contractors Registration Act of 1963 and the Migrant Seasonal Workers' protection Act of 1982) are outlined. Enforcement activities under the two acts are considered. The authors conclude that existing legislation has not stopped farm labor contractors from hiring undocumented workers. Data in support of this conclusion are presented.

Subjects: documentation; ethnicity; Hispanic; Mexican; seasonal; contractor; laws; programs; recruit

Geography: US; CA

1522. Vaupel, Suzanne; Martin, Philip L. "Farm Labor Contractors." *California Agriculture*, v.40, n.3/4, March/April 1986.

Abstract: Farm labor contractors provide California farms with about a fifth of the agricultural workers employed. The role of farm labor contractors in California agriculture is discussed and recent data on farm labor contractors are summarized. The article begins by tracing the historical role of farm labor contracting in the state. Contractors are specialized middlemen who carry out numerous personnel management tasks for farmers. In addition to handling payroll, hiring, training, and other typical personnel activities, contractors often act as a communication link between farmers and non-English speaking farm workers. Federal regulations of contractors are discussed. Enforcement of regulations on farm labor contractors is characterized as insufficient. The number and size of farm labor contractors are summarized using California Unemployment Insurance Record data. Wages paid to workers employed by contractors are lower than wages paid to workers directly hired by farms. The use of farm labor contractors is growing and FLC's will continue to play an important part in California's agriculture.

Subjects: documentation; ethnicity; Mexican; benefits; wage; seasonal; contractor; labor relations; personnel-management; working-conditions; laws; recruit; history

Geography: CA

1523. Verdugo, Naomi. "The Bracero Program: A History of Foreign Contract Labor in California." *AGENDA*, v.11, 1981, p.9-13.

Abstract: Chronicles the Bracero Program and the farm labor situation in the Southwest. Gives some program details and discusses alternatives, such as mechanization. Briefly addresses PL 414 and undocumented immigration. Concludes that domestic workers are unavailable because remuneration is inadequate.(e)

Subjects: programs; Mexican; seasonal; migration; documentation

Geography: CA

1524. Vernon, J. S. "Changing Agriculture--Changing Education." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.60, n.8, February 1988, p.9.

Subjects: education; technology

Geography: US

1525. Vialet, Joyce C.; McClure, Barbara. *Temporary Worker Programs: Background and Issues.* Washington, D.C.: Congressional Research Service, Library of Congress, 96th Congress, 2nd session, 1980.

Abstract: Gives a history of temporary worker programs in the United States including the H-2 program and the Bracero Program. Discusses European guestworker programs as an alternative to the illegal problem. Includes an annotated bibliography.(e)

Subjects: programs; migration; seasonal; immigration; documentation

Geography: US

1526. Vincent, John P. "On the Sexual Division of Labour, Population, and the Origins of Agriculture." *Current Anthropology*, v.20, n.2, June 1979, p.422-425.

Subjects: women; labor-relations

Geography: US

1527. Vogeler, Ingolf. "The Social Consequences and Challenges of New Agricultural Technologies." *The Professional Geographer*, v.37, August 1985, p.358.

Subjects: technology; intensive; labor-requirements; income; unemployment; supply; demand; family

Geography: US

1528. Wachter, Michael L. "The Labor Market and Illegal Immigration: The Outlook for the 1980s." *Industrial and Labor Relations Review*, v.33, n.3, April 1980, p.342-54.

Subjects: supply; demand; documentation; wage; unemployment; immigration

Geography: US

1529. Walker, H. A. "The People and Technology of the Hawaiian Sugar Industry." In Report Annual Conference Hawaii Sugar Technology. Aiea, HI: The Technologists, 1985, p.G12-G16.

Subjects: unemployment; technology; tasks

Geography: HI

1530. Walker, S. Lynne. "A New UFW? A Statewide Campaign is Under Way to Organize Another Segment of California's Field Workers." *California Farmer*, v.272, n.8, April 21, 1990, p.34-35, 54.

Abstract: The Comite Civico Popular Mixteco (CCPM), an organization of Mexican Indian workers from Oaxaca, plans to expand its organizing efforts to farming regions around California. Another new labor organization, the California Arizona Border Agricultural Workers Union, represents field hands along the U.S.-Mexican border. Both seek to increase farm wages and the CCPM is concerned with discrimination against the Oaxacan workers. The CCPM has a good chance for success because of their dynamic leadership.

Subjects: documentation, Mexican; housing; wage; benefits; seasonal; labor-relations; union; working-conditions; immigration

Geography: CA

1531. Walker, S. Lynne. "Last-chance Labor: H-2A Program May Be California's Last Chance to Supplement Its Immigrant Work Force. So Why Are Growers Balking?." *California Farmer*, v.269, n.2, August 13, 1988, p.14, 50.

Abstract: The availability of agricultural workers could be a problem for California farmers, who say government regulations make it difficult for them to find workers. If there are not enough Special Agricultural Workers (SAW), then they will have to seek workers under the H-2A program. Positive examples of the H-2A program from New England and Florida are reported.

Subjects: demand; supply; documentation; programs; tasks; regulations; seasonal; wage; housing

Geography: CA; FL; Northeast

1532. Walker, Thomas S. *Economic Analysis of the Domestic and Foreign Hired Agricultural Labor Market in Florida.* Gainesville, FL: University of Florida, 1975.

Abstract: Presents a supply and demand analysis of the Florida farm labor market. Includes limited results for the aggregate Florida farm labor market, and gives more complete results for the Florida citrus-harvesting labor market. Finds the supply of labor to be highly elastic, but the demand is inelastic, confirming results in earlier studies that economic conditions in the nonfarm labor market are the major determinant of conditions in the farm labor market.(e)

Subjects: supply; demand; seasonal; nonfarm
Geography: FL

1533. Walsh, Edward J.; Snyder, Robin. "Power Models and the Farm Workers' Struggle: A Case Study of the Agribusiness Vs. UFW Conflict." *Qualitative Sociology*, v.2, n.1, May 1979, p.112-137.

Subjects: labor-relations; union
Geography: CA

1534. Walsh, H. "The New Program for Undocumented Aliens." *Citrograph*, v.62, October 1977, p.359-61.

Subjects: programs; documentation; immigration
Geography: US

1535. Walsh, L. S. "Plantation Management in the Chesapeake, 1620-1820." *Journal of Economic History*, v.69, n.2, June 1989, p.393-406.

Subjects: history; manager; corporate; other-farm
Geography: VA; MD

1536. Walters, Forrest E.; Marks, Larry,. *Attracting and Holding Labor in Colorado Agricultural Cooperatives.* Fort Collins, CO: Cooperative Extension Service, Colorado State University, 1976. 5p.

Subjects: other-farm; recruit; income; personnel-management
Geography: CO

1537. Wang, George H. K.; Heady, E. O. *Econometric Analysis of U.S. Farm Labor Markets.* Ames, IA: Iowa State University Center for Agricultural and Rural Development, 1980. 64p.

Abstract: A derivation and analysis of the dynamic properties of models for family farm labor and hired farm labor based on estimates obtained by alternative estimating procedures is provided. The dynamic properties of models for the two components of farm labor are reported.

Subjects: supply; demand; seasonal
Geography: US

1538. Wardlow, G. W. "Back to Basics--Did Vo Ag Ever Leave Them." *Visit*, v.71, n.4, Fall 1984, p.4.

Subjects: education
Geography: US

1539. Wardlow, G. W.; Barrick, R. K.; Warmbrod, J. R. "A Log-linear Analysis of Job Mobility of Agricultural Education Personnel." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.26, n.2, Summer 1985, p.9-15.

Subjects: education; year-round; seniority
Geography: OH

1540. Warner, Mildred E. *Enterprise Budgets for Potatoes, Wheat, Cauliflower, Peaches and Table Grapes on Long Island, New York: A Comparison of Costs, Returns and Labor Requirements.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 88p.

Subjects: costs; productivity; wage
Geography: NY

1541. Weaver, D. L.; Delany, C. A. "Life Cycles: A COPC Strategy for Community and Migrant Health Centers." In *Community-oriented Primary Care: from Principle to Practice*, ed. Paul A. Nutting. Rockville, MD: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, 1987, p.323-327.

Subjects: migration; health; family; programs
Geography: US

1542. Weaver, R. D.; Lass, D. A. "Corner Solutions in Duality Models: A Cross-section Analysis of Dairy Production Decisions." *American Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.71, n.4, November 1989, p.1025-1040.

Abstract: The appropriate econometric treatment and interpretation of corner solutions observed in cross-sectional samples of farm-level production decisions are discussed. The authors propose an estimation strategy which they apply to a data set for Pennsylvania dairy farms. They derive a complete set of choice functions that are consistent with multiple outputs and inputs, expected profit maximization, and the existence of corner solutions with respect to the labor hiring decision. An application of the model shows that a failure to consider the existence of corner solutions can cause substantial estimation bias. Elasticities of inputs and outputs are estimated. Substantial responsiveness of input and output decisions to factor price changes. Education and acreage operated are associated with substantial changes in output and input mixes according to the econometric estimates. Differences in production across farms with and without hired labor are substantial.

Subjects: education; corporate; family-farm; demand; costs; intensive; productivity; technology
Geography: PA; US

1543. Webster, P. L. "The Changing Ethnic Composition of Farmworkers in Dade County, Florida." *Agriculture and Human Values*, v.2, n.3, Summer 1985, p.68-70.

Subjects: ethnicity; seasonal
Geography: FL

1544. Weigand, K. "The South Texas Mexican American." In *Texas Country: the Changing Rural Scene*, ed. Glen E. Lich; Dona B. Reeves-Marquardt; foreword by Joe B. Frantz. College Station, TX: Texas A & M University Press, 1986, p.196-205.

Subjects: Mexican; immigration; seasonal; family
Geography: TX

1545. Weiner, Merle L. "Cheap Food, Cheap Labor: California Agriculture in the 1930's." *The Insurgent Sociologist*, v.8, n.2-3, Fall 1978, p.181-190.

Subjects: history; costs; Mexican; union; wage
Geography: CA

1546. Weiner, Sandra. *Small Hands, Big Hands: Seven Profiles of Chicano Migrant Workers and Their Families.* New York, NY: Pantheon Books, 1970. 55p.

Subjects: Mexican; age; family; careers; seasonal; migration; immigration
Geography: US

1547. Weiss, Thomas Joseph. *The Farm Labor Force by Region, 1820-1860: Revised Estimates and Implications for Growth.* NBER Working Paper Series. Cambridge, MA: National Bureau of Economic Research, 1987. 31, 8p.
Subjects: supply; history
Geography: US

1548. Welch, A. W. *The Nursery Worker.* Teacher Guide. Revised, AGDEX-954. Columbus, OH: Ohio Agricultural Education Curriculum Materials Service, Ohio State Department of Education, 1984. 457p.
Subjects: education; other-farm
Geography: US

1549. Wells, Miriam J. "Political Mediation and Agricultural Cooperation: Strawberry Farms in California." *Economic Development and Cultural Change*, v.30, n.2, January 1982, p.413-432.
Subjects: labor-relations; programs; seasonal
Geography: CA

1550. Wenger, Morton G.; Buck, Pem Davidson. "Farms, Families, and Super-exploitation: An Integrative Reappraisal." *Rural Sociology*, v.53, n.4, Winter 1988, p.460-472.
Abstract: Authors advocate the merger of three independent bodies of thought regarding contemporary farms and farm families. One research stream looks at the fate of small farms in advanced capitalist societies by focusing on the continuing role of small-scale agriculture rather than its decline. A second body focuses on the question of the future role of small-scale agriculture, which is currently viewed as existing on the periphery of the world capitalist system. The third set of ideas centers on changes in domestic and local social relations of small farm communities in the "First" and "Third" World societies. Despite limited overlap between these three literatures, the authors criticize the lack of a systematic melding of them. This paper attempts such a merger, arguing that the domestic relations among small-scale farms are central to the role small scale farms play in the world political economy. The authors also argue that despite changes in the role small farms play in world economies, small scale farming remains economically significant in most developed capitalist societies.
Subjects: family-farm; productivity
Geography: US; Europe

1551. West, D. A.; Heydon, R. N. *Use of Labor in Pacific Northwest Agricultural Production.* Pullman, WA: Washington State University, 1980. 17p.
Subjects: productivity; demand; intensive; seasonal
Geography: WA; OR; ID

1552. West, D. A.; Price, D. Z. *Employment Opportunities, Job Satisfaction, and Migration Among Young Adults from Nonmetropolitan Washington.* Pullman, WA: Washington State University, College Agricultural Research Center, 1979. 28p.
Subjects: age; income; migration; nonfarm
Geography: WA

1553. Whartenby, Franklee Gilbert. *Land and Labor Productivity in United States Cotton Production, 1800-1840.* Dissertations in American Economic History. New York, NY: Arno Press, 1977. 191p.
Subjects: history; other-farm; productivity; hours
Geography: South

1554. Whatley, Warren C. "Labor for the Picking: The New Deal in the South." *Journal of Economic History*, v.43, n.4, December 1983, p.905-929.

Abstract: Mules and share tenants were replaced with wage laborers and preharvest machinery during the Great Depression. This paper looks at how the depression and the Agricultural Adjustment Act (AAA) of 1933 facilitated this tenant displacement. The extent of tenant displacement due to AAA incentives is modeled for 1930-1940. These changes were caused by increasing the asset value of land rights without securing tenants a share right. Relaxing the harvest labor constraint that had previously impeded mechanization also contributed to tenant displacement.

Subjects: history; technology; other-farm; laws; supply; demand; tasks; contractor; productivity

Geography: US; South

1555. Whatley, Warren C. "Southern Agrarian Labor Contracts As Impediments to Cotton Mechanization." *Journal of Economic History*, v.47, n.1, March 1987, p.45-70.

Subjects: history; technology; intensive; tasks; contractor

Geography: South

1556. Whelan, Frederick G. "Principles of U.S. Immigration Policy." *University of Pittsburgh Law Review*, v.44, Winter 1983, p.447-84.

Subjects: immigration; programs; seasonal; case; laws; documentation

Geography: US

1557. White, Gerald B. "Changing Conditions and Emerging Issues for Agriculture Production in the Northeast." *Northeastern Journal of Agricultural and Resource Economics*, v.17, n.2, October 1988, p.73-84.

Abstract: Production agriculture in the Northeast has three characteristics that will shape its future: 1) an unfavorable resource base, 2) proximity to population centers, and 3) a diversity of enterprises. The Northeast's share of national agricultural production is declining. Changing technology, particularly biotechnology, will have an effect on production agriculture in the Northeast. The changing structure of production agriculture, the Northeast's competitive position, pesticide and other regulations, and labor supply and availability are important factors for the future of this region. Specialty crops play an important role in the Northeast.

Subjects: demand; supply; costs; productivity; technology; intensive

Geography: Northeast

1558. White, Harold C.; Gibney, William. *The Arizona Farm Labor Law: In the Fields and in the Courts.* A Review of the Arizona Farm Labor Law and a Review of Industrial Relations in Arizona Agriculture. Occasional Paper Number 13. Tempe, AZ: Arizona State University, Bureau of Business and Economic Research, 1980. 29p.

Subjects: laws; case

Geography: AZ

1559. White-Means, Shelley I. "Migrant Farmworker Earnings: A Human Capital Approach." *The Review of Black Political Economy*, v.15, n.4, Spring 1987, p.21-33.

Abstract: Data was gathered from migrant farmworkers in New York state. The workers were mostly black males with a mean age of 35. Employment earnings of this group were approximately equal to the federal poverty income. A two equation model is developed to explain 1) the effect on farmworker productivity of human capital investments such as education, experience, and health, and 2) the demand for health capital investments. The results show that health capital investments have a larger marginal effect on earnings than education or experience.

Subjects: age; education; race; wage; health; income; seasonal; migration; benefits; productivity

Geography: NY

1560. Whitener, Leslie A. *Counting Hired Farmworkers: Some Points to Consider.* Washington, D.C.: U.S. Department of Agriculture, Economic Research Service, 1984. 7p.
Subjects: family; documentation; seasonal; migration
Geography: US

1561. Whitener, Leslie A. "Farmwomen's Contributions to Agriculture and the Rural Economy." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.1, n.2, February 1985, p.20-26.
Subjects: women; productivity; income; nonfarm
Geography: US

1562. Whitener, Leslie A. *Hired Farm Labor Data from the Decennial Census: Limitations and Considerations.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1983. 25p.
Subjects: race; age; ethnicity; seasonal; year-round
Geography: US

1563. Whitener, Leslie A. *Migrant Farmworkers and Their Attachment to Farmwork.* Ames, IA: Rural Sociological Society, 1982. 31p.
Subjects: seasonal; careers; nonfarm; migration
Geography: US

1564. Whitener, Leslie A. "Migrant Farmworkers Challenge Popular Image." *Rural Development Perspectives*, v.1, n.1, October 1984, p.32-34.
Subjects: education; productivity; seasonal; age; careers
Geography: US

1565. Whitener, Leslie A. "Structural Diversity in the Hired Farm Work Force: Implications for Theory, Research, and Policy." *Dissertation Abstracts International, A: The Humanities and Social Sciences*, v.48, n.11, May 1988, p.2992-A.
Subjects: age; women; careers; education; productivity
Geography: US

1566. Whitener, Leslie A. "The Agricultural Labor Market: A Conceptual Perspective." *Research in Rural Sociology and Development*, v.4, 1989, p.55-79.
Abstract: This article summarizes agricultural labor market theories and prior agricultural labor market research, and explains the various issues researchers have looked at to understand the agricultural labor market. The various conceptualizations of the farm labor force are discussed. Specific theories examined include 1) agricultural labor markets are separate from non-agricultural labor markets and the employment relationships different across the two, 2) segmented labor market theory, and 3) theories that emphasize different types of labor within the agricultural work force. Criticizing the lack of consensus regarding the definition of the agricultural labor force, the author calls for additional research to create a common definition. The paper also reviews data inadequacies that have hindered research into agricultural labor markets.
Subjects: family; housing; income; seasonal; careers; nonfarm; year-round; family-farm; corporate; personnel-management; laws; immigration; migration; programs
Geography: US

1567. Whitener, Leslie A. "The Migrant Farm Work Force: Differences in Attachment to Farmwork." *Rural Sociology*, v.50, n.2, Summer 1985, p.163-80.
Abstract: The diversity and level of segmentation within United States migrant farm labor force is investigated in this paper through examination of differences in migrants' labor force attachment. Researchers evaluate whether it is possible to clearly define groups migrants that differ significantly across factors such as income, economic security, employment history, or demographic characteristics. The association between these characteristics and

level of attachment to farmwork is tested using regression techniques. There are three groups of migrants with differing levels of attachment to agriculture. The groups are distinguished by differences in the demographic and employment characteristics of the workers who comprise each group. Significant demographic characteristics found are age, minority status, and region of residence. Important employment characteristics are level of dependance on farm income, total earnings, and earnings from agricultural labor.
Subjects: age; race; Hispanic; income; wage; nonfarm; seasonal; programs; migration
Geography: US

1568. Whitener, Leslie; Jackson, W.; Pollack, S. "Seeking Solutions to Farm Labor Problems." *Farmline*, v.5, n.2, February 1984, p.15-17.
Subjects: programs; supply; income
Geography: US

1569. Wiegman, E. "Orchard Labor--'Food for Thought'--a Look Into the Ever-pressing Problems Facing Growers With Employment and the Economy." In Washington State Horticulture Association Proceeding. Wenatchee, 1980, p.159-162.
Subjects: supply; seasonal; productivity; costs
Geography: WA

1570. Wiest, Raymond E. *Mexican Farm Laborers in California: A Study of Intragroup Social Relations.* San Francisco, CA: R and E Research Associates, 1977. 91p.
Subjects: labor-relations; Mexican
Geography: CA

1571. Wilk, Valerie A. *The Occupational Health of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers in the United States.* Farmworker Justice Fund Publication, ISBN-0-9616508-2-6. Kansas City, MO: National Rural Health Association, 1986. 133p.
Subjects: hazard; health; migrant; seasonal
Geography: US

1572. Willcutt, M. H.; Mayfield, W. D. "Cost of Seed Cotton Handling Systems." In Proceedings - Beltwide Cotton Production Research Conference. Memphis, TN: National Cotton Council and The Cotton Foundation, 1987, p.501-504.
Subjects: costs
Geography: MS

1573. Williams, C. B. *Correlation Analysis of Dairy Practices and Management Factors on New York Dairy Farms 1982.* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1985. 65p.
Subjects: manager; other-farm; personnel-management; productivity
Geography: NY

1574. Williams, D. O. "U.S. Employment Services: Recruitment and Placement of Migrant and Seasonal Farmworkers." In Proceedings - Annual Convention National Peach Council. Martinsburg, WV: The Council, 1981, p.27-30.
Subjects: recruit; migration; seasonal; programs; job-search
Geography: US

1575. Williams, Dean L. *Some Political and Economic Aspects of Mexican Immigration Into the United States Since 1941: With Particular Reference to This Immigration Into the State of California.* San Francisco, CA: R and E Research Associates, 1973. 74p.
Subjects: history; immigration; Mexican; supply
Geography: CA

1576. Williams, Dean L.; McCarthy, D. A. "Student Benefits from School Farm Activities As Perceived by Administrators and Instructors." *Journal of the American Association of Teacher Educators in Agriculture*, v.26, n.2, Summer 1985, p.16-23.
Subjects: education; productivity; job-search; income
Geography: IA; KS; MO; NE

1577. Williams, T. M.; Hickey, J. L. S.; Boehlecke, B. A.; Jones, W. G. *Health Hazard Evaluation Report HETA 83-195-1426, David Mayer Poultry Farm, Hobgood, North Carolina.* Cincinnati, OH: National Inst. for Occupational Safety and Health, 1984. 44p.
Subjects: health; hazard; other-farm; year-round
Geography: NC

1578. Williamson, Linel. *Public Programs for Multiple Job-holding: Farm Families.* Lexington, KY: University of Kentucky, Department of Agricultural Economics, 1988. 13p.
Subjects: family-farm; income; nonfarm; programs; family
Geography: US

1579. Willis, Kenneth G. "Economic Problems in Migration." In *Problems in Migration Analysis*, ed. Kenneth G. Willis. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1974, p.11-32.
Subjects: migration; supply; demand; seasonal
Geography: US

1580. Willis, Kenneth G. "Migration and Government Policy." In *Problems in Migration Analysis*, ed. Kenneth G. Willis. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1974, p.35-58.
Subjects: migration; laws; programs; seasonal
Geography: US

1581. Willis, Kenneth G. "Migration Models." In *Problems in Migration Analysis*, ed. Kenneth G. Willis. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1974, p.83-101.
Subjects: migration; supply; demand; seasonal
Geography: US

1582. Willis, Kenneth G. *Problems in Migration Analysis.* Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1974. 247p.
Subjects: migration; supply; demand
Geography: US

1583. Willits, F. K.; Bealer, R. C.; Crider, D. M. "Migrant Status and Success: A Panel Study." *Rural Sociology*, v.43, n.3, Fall 1978, p.386-402.
Abstract: Using longitudinal data for a panel of 2,081 Pennsylvania men and women who were surveyed over a twenty-four year period, researchers measure the relative level of socio-economic achievement of migrant (relocating) and nonmigrant agricultural workers from rural areas. The survey was first administered to the respondents in 1947, when the respondents were high school sophomores. Migrants are defined as those persons whose 1947 and 1971 residences were 50 or more miles apart. The study found individuals who relocated have higher income levels and occupational status than did nonmigrants, as confirmed by respondents' self-evaluations of status.
Subjects: income; year-round; seasonal; nonfarm; migration
Geography: PA; US

1584. Wilson, E. "International Rice Training Program Louisiana State University Rice Experiment Station." *Annual Progress Report - Louisiana Agricultural Experiment Station*, 1980, p.415-416.
Subjects: education; productivity

Geography: LA

1585. Wilson, John. "Public Work and Social Participation: The Case of Farm Women." *The Sociological Quarterly*, v.31, Spring '90, p.107-21.
Subjects: women; programs; family-farm
Geography: US

1586. Winter, William L. "Is Technology-Ridden U. S. Agriculture in a Long-Run Decline?." *American Journal of Economics and Sociology*, v.37, n.4, October 1978, p.337-348.
Subjects: technology; intensive; productivity
Geography: US

1587. Wirth, M. E. *Farm Employment--Student Attitudes and Expectations.* Pullman, WA: Washington State University, College of Agriculture, 1976. 21p.
Subjects: education
Geography: WA

1588. Wise, Donald Eugene. *Bracero Labor and the California Farm Labor Economy: A Micro Study of Three Crops, 1952 Through 1967.* Ann Arbor, MI: University Microfilms, 1971. v.1, in various foliations.
Subjects: history; migration; demand; immigration; Mexican; seasonal
Geography: CA

1589. "Women and Agriculture." *Agriculture and Human Values*, v.2, n.1, Winter 1985, p.76.
Subjects: women; careers; income; family
Geography: US

1590. Wood, Charles H.; McCoy, T. L. "Migration, Remittances and Development: A Study of Caribbean Cane Cutters in Florida." *International Migration Review*, v.19, 1985, p.251-77.
Abstract: Southern Florida sugar cane farms annually recruit between 8,000 and 10,000 workers from the small-farmer population of 5 English-speaking Caribbean islands. According to a 1981 survey of 302 Caribbean workers employed in the Florida sugarcane harvest, the average cane cutter earned $4,000 per season. Workers in total remitted $19 million to their home countries through mandatory savings plans, voluntary money orders, goods in-kind, and cash in hand. Survey results provide little evidence that harvest earnings in the United States expand agricultural production on their own farms or that the earnings contributed significantly to the ownership of land, although repeat migrants were more likely to own their homes. Instead, the workers use their earnings to increase household consumption rather than to invest in their farms. Estimates that the remittances generated about 1,000 full-time equivalent jobs in the rural areas of Jamaica. Overall, worker participation in the seasonal guestworker program is found to improve worker welfare but does little to increase agricultural output and enhance productive capacity of the Caribbean farmer-guestworkers.(e)
Subjects: documentation; ethnicity; race; income; seasonal; corporate; family-farm; laws; programs; migration; recruit; productivity; technology
Geography: FL; US; Jamaica

1591. Wood, J. B.; Dupre, D. H.; Thompson, O. E. "Women in the Agricultural Labor Market." *California Agriculture*, v.35, n.9/10, September/October 1981, p.16-18.
Subjects: women; income; unemployment; supply
Geography: CA

1592. Wood, R. "The Future for the Labor Market: A California Viewpoint Farm Workers." In Proceedings - Annual Convention of National Peach Council. Martinsburg, W. Va.: The Council, 1983, p.43-48.

Subjects: supply; seasonal; technology; unemployment; tasks
Geography: CA

1593. Woodman, H. D. "How New Was the New South." *Agricultural History*, v.58, n.4, October 1984, p.529-545.
Subjects: history
Geography: South

1594. Workman, Herman E. *Managing Farm Labor*. Columbia, MO: University of Missouri, Extension Publications, 1980. 1 sheet.
Abstract: Advice is provided to farmers on how to manage farm labor and how to compete with nonfarm employers for higher skilled workers.
Subjects: manager
Geography: US

1595. Wotowiec, P. "Hire the Disabled." *Western Fruit Growers*, v.107, n.3, March 1987, p.44.
Subjects: recruit
Geography: US

1596. Wright, G. "American Agriculture and the Labor Market: What Happened to Proletarianization." *Agricultural History*, v.62, n.3, Summer 1988, p.182-209.
Subjects: history; wage; seasonal; immigration
Geography: US

1597. Wysong, John W. "Economics of Part-Time Farming." *Journal of the Northeastern Agricultural Economics Council*, v.10, n.2, October 1981.
Abstract: U.S. and Maryland Agricultural Census data are used to examine characteristics of part-time farmers. Age, education, number of children, years of farming experience, days of off-farm employment, and distance to major metropolitan area and job were gathered by questionnaire and personal interview. Part-time farmers utilize agricultural resources, maintain open space, control weed infestations, and produce food products for commercial markets. Labor extensive crops and animals work best for the part-time farmer.
Subjects: age; education; income; nonfarm
Geography: U.S.; MD

1598. Yetley, M. J. "Rural Labor Underutilization." *Choices: the Magazine of Food, Farm, and Resource Issues*, Fourth Quarter 1988, p.34-35.
Subjects: unemployment; productivity; seasonal
Geography: US

1599. Youmans, David. "Farmworkers' Irrigation Schools: An Extension Model for Hispanic Farm Laborers." *Adult Literacy and Basic Education*, v.6, n.3, Fall 1982, p.158-66.
Subjects: education; tasks; technology
Geography: US; WA

1600. Young, R. C.; John, B. M. *Migrant Farm Workers in Western New York: Changes from 1951 to 1978*. Search Agriculture, 22. Ithaca, NY: New York State Agricultural Experiment Station, 1982. 17p.
Subjects: history
Geography: NY

1601. Zahara, M. B.; Scheuerman, R. W. "Hand-harvesting Jointless vs. Jointed-stem Tomatoes." *California Agriculture*, v.42, n.3, May/June 1988, p.14.
Subjects: technology; seasonal; productivity; intensive

Geography: CA

1602. Zanussi, D.; Hasbargen, P. *Improving Beef Productivity and Management; the Potential Impact on the Economy of Northern Minnesota.* St. Paul, MN: University of Minnesota, Department of Agricultural and Applied Economics, 1983. 17p.
Subjects: manager; productivity; other-farm
Geography: MN

1603. Zepp, Glenn A. "Wages, Mechanization, and Employment in Harvesting Florida Tomatoes." *Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics*, v.5, n.2, December 1973, p.131-137.
Abstract: This paper looks at the effect of different minimum wage levels on the rate of adoption of the mechanical tomato harvester in Florida. Other factors affecting mechanization and the estimated extent of mechanization are considered. The effect that this adoption will have on farm workers' employment, job skills and tenure, and earnings is analyzed.
Subjects: wage; technology; intensive; labor-requirements; tasks; seasonal; laws; costs
Geography: FL

1604. Zepp, Glenn A.; Conway, Roger K.; and Hoff, Frederic L. *Trade Patterns in Fruits and Vegetables.* Migrant Labor in Agriculture: An International Comparison. Oakland, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1985.
Abstract: The current trend towards farm concentration and specialization in areas of comparative advantage will continue, and there will be fewer farms involving dispersed production of a variety of crops operated for producer sustenance and local sale. Increased exports of fruits and vegetables from the U. S. give evidence of this continuing trend. World marketing of U. S. agricultural products is predicted to be of increased importance. Three factors will determine the level of growth of U. S. agricultural exports in the future: 1) technological change for improving the storage and transport of products; 2) changes in the demand for fruits and vegetables; and 3) the macro-economic environment (exchange rates and related factors). Overall, the trend toward increased import and export of fruits and vegetables worldwide is likely to continue.
Subjects: corporate; family-farm; technology; demand
Geography: US

1605. Zilberman, David; Just, Richard E. *Agricultural Product Markets and the Demand for Seasonal Labor.* Berkeley, CA: Giannini Foundation of Agricultural Economics, 1980. 24p.
Subjects: demand; seasonal
Geography: CA; US

1606. Zilberman, David; Just, Richard E. "Labor Supply Uncertainty and Technology Adoption." In *Seasonal Agricultural Labor Markets in the United States*, ed. Robert D. Emerson. Ames, IA: Iowa State University Press, 1984.
Abstract: A theoretical model of farm capital (technological) substitution for labor is presented. In the model, instability in labor supply is an important cause of technical substitution. The elasticity of demand for the final product is also important in determining the impact of labor supply uncertainty on farm choice of capital substitution.
Subjects: demand; costs; technology
Geography: US

1607. Zolberg, Aristide R. "Contemporary Transnational Migrations in Historical Perspective: Patterns and Dilemmas." In *U.S. Immigration and Refugee Policy: Global and Domestic Issues*, ed. Mary M. Kritz. Lexington, MA: Lexington Books, 1983.
Subjects: immigration; history
Geography: US

1608. Zubrbrick, P. R. "Arguing With Success." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.1, July 1988, p.15-17.
Subjects: education
Geography: AZ

1609. Zulauf, C.; King, K.; Barr, W. *Provision of Grain Crop Production Services by Farm Operators: a Study of Ohio Farmers.* Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1984. 13p.
Subjects: productivity; manager
Geography: OH

1610. Zulauf, C.; VonderEmbse, B. *A Guide to Understanding Farm Production Costs, April 2, 1984.* Columbus, OH: Ohio State University, Department of Agricultural Economics and Rural Sociology, 1984. 9p.
Subjects: costs; productivity; labor-requirements
Geography: US

1611. Zurbrick, P. R. "What Is in a Name." *The Agricultural Education Magazine*, v.61, n.12, June 1989, p.3.
Subjects: education
Geography: US

APPENDICES

Appendix A

Journals that were systematically searched for the Farm Labor Research Bibliography include:

Agricultural Economics Research
American Journal of Agricultural Economics
American Economic Review
California Agriculture
California Farmer
Industrial Relations
Industrial and Labor Relations Review
Journal of Political Economy
Journal of Rural Studies
Journal of Labor Economics
Journal of Labor Research
Journal of Human Resources
Monthly Labor Review
North Central Journal of Agricultural Economics
Northeastern Journal of Agricultural Economics
Research in Rural Sociology & Development
Review of Economics and Statistics
Rural Sociology
Southern Journal of Agricultural Economics
Western Journal of Agricultural Economics

In addition, various trade journals, such as *American Nurseryman*, were searched. We also consulted the *Journal of Economics Literature* using the 710 (Agriculture) and 800 (Manpower; Labor; Population) classifications. EDD reports were obtained from *California State Publications*, which is published by the California State Library.

Appendix B: Other Databases

Other computerized databases we searched for appropriate entries include AGRICOLA, ERIC, NTIS, SOCIND, and SOCIO. In addition, we used the Giannini Foundation library's on-line catalog ORPHA and the University of California's on-line catalog MELVYL and University of California at Berkeley's on-line catalog GLADIS.

Rules for Constructing the Database

In constructing the database, the following rules were followed. Only articles in English and pertaining to the United States were included. Unpublished articles more than five years old were excluded. General articles on labor economics were not included unless they refer directly to agricultural markets or workers. When in doubt, we included articles that use the word "rural," though some may not be relevant for a study of agricultural labor markets.

Relevant chapters in edited books are listed separately. We tried to include articles from economics, sociology, education, political science, and management. We paid particular attention to economics and management, however. Articles on education are not included unless they deal with training (e.g., on-the-job training) or retraining workers. Articles on vocational training of high school students, 4H programs, farmer-training programs and so forth (especially those that concentrate on the training itself — e.g., the use of computers in vocational training) are not included unless they refer to job search in agriculture directly. With few exceptions, we restricted our database entries to those from 1965 on.

The following fields are controlled (only answers from a specified list or range are used): subjects, dates, pagination, and geography. Key words and abstracts are not controlled. Typically, keywords are supplied by the author, whereas the subjects were assigned by us.

Fields

The computerized database has the following fields:

1. Authors (e.g., Summers, L. A.; McKillop, William G.)
2. Corporate Author (U. S. Department of Agriculture)
3. Title (article, chapter, or book title)
4. Key words
5. Source (book; journal; series)
6. Issue: Date, Vol, pp. (journal: date, vol, no., pp.)
   (series: date, pp.)
7. Editors (e.g., Summers, L. A.; McKillop, William G.)
8. Series No.(for working papers, bulletins,...)
9. Publication information (publication place and publisher)
10. Publication Year
11. Source of reference (e.g., AGRICOLA)
12. Type of publication (journal, book, government report, unpublished, films,...)
13. Geography (e.g., CA; US; AZ, TX, WA, OR, Pacific NW, other states)
14. Data Analysis (e.g., means; regressions; plots)
15. Discipline economics, sociology, education, institutional)
16. Subjects (controlled vocabulary)
17. Who last checked the abstract
18. Abstract
19. Notes (primarily from AGRICOLA)